FEBRUARY 2002
VOLUME 44
NUMBER 2

STORM DATA

AND UNUSUAL WEATHER PHENOMENA WITH LATE REPORTS AND CORRECTIONS

noaa
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE
NATIONAL CLIMATIC DATA CENTER, ASHEVILLE, NC

Cover: Dense fog over the San Joaquin Valley during the early morning hours of February 5th led to two accident clusters. Damage estimates exceed $450,000. There were three deaths and over 30 injuries. For further information, refer to page 4. *(Photo courtesy: Mike Brittain, ESA, Hanford, California, and Dan Gudgel, WCM, San Joaquin NWS, California.)*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STORM DATA
(ISSN 0039-1972)
National Climatic Data Center
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STORM DATA is prepared, and distributed by the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service (NESDIS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

The Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena narratives and Hurricane/Tropical Storm summaries are prepared by the National Weather Service. Monthly and annual statistics and summaries of tornado and lightning events resulting in deaths, injuries, and damage are compiled by the National Climatic Data Center and the National Weather Service's (NWS) Storm Prediction Center.

STORM DATA contains all confirmed information on storms available to our staff at the time of publication. Late reports and corrections will be printed in each edition.

Except for limited editing to correct grammatical errors, the data in **Storm Data** are published as received.

Note: "None Reported" means that no severe weather occurred and "Not Received" means that no reports were received for this region at the time of printing.

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The editor of **STORM DATA** solicit your help in acquiring photographs (prints or slides; black and white, or color), maps, clippings, etc. of significant or severe weather events (past or present) for use in the "Outstanding Storms of the Month" section of **STORM DATA**. We request our subscribers or other interested persons to mail such items to:

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Thomas R. Karl
Director,
National Climatic Data Center

February 2002 Confirmed Tornadoes

F Scale	F0	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	Total
Number	1	1	0	0	0	0	2

OUTSTANDING STORMS OF THE MONTH

Dense Fog in San Joaquin Valley in Early February 2002

The San Joaquin Valley is renowned for its very dense winter and cold season radiational fog. The fog often occurs several days in row with visibilities measured in terms of mere feet. This type of scenario occurred on the mornings of February 5th and 6th. Fog was the most dense on the 5th when visibilities as low as 50 feet were reported by the California Highway Patrol. On State Highway 99, there were two close clusters of multiple vehicle accidents. On the northbound lanes in southeast Selma, 63 cars and trucks were involved in an accident cluster. Two and half miles upstream, 24 more vehicles were involved in the second accident cluster. Overall, there were three fatalities and over 30 injuries. The direct vehicle damage cost easily exceeded $450,000 dollars with intangible damage costs due to the closure of the state highway for several hours.

Left: A close-up of some of the damaged vehicles. *(Photo courtesy: Dan Gudgel, San Joaquin, CA and Mike Brittain, ESA, CA.)*

Right: An aerial shot of the accident brought on by dense fog and traffic moving to fast for conditions. *(Photo courtesy: Mark Crosse, Fresno Bee Aerial Recon.)*

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

ALABAMA, North Central

ALZ001>007-009>011-014-016-018>021 — **Lauderdale - Colbert - Franklin - Lawrence - Limestone - Madison - Morgan - Jackson - Dekalb - Marion - Winston - Cullman - Etowah - Calhoun - Cherokee - Cleburne**

05	**2330CST**	**0**	**0**	**30K**	**0**	**Winter Storm**	
06	**1600CST**						

A weak winter storm occurred across northern Alabama mainly during the early morning hours of February 6th. The precipitation began as rain during the evening of February 5th and changed over to a mixture of freezing rain, sleet, and snow just after midnight in many locations. The precipitation changed back to rain before ending the afternoon of the 6th. One quarter inch of ice accumulated on many elevated surfaces such as trees, bridges, and power lines as the temperatures dipped below freezing. Most of the western counties received only a brief accumulation of ice and snow before the temperature rose above freezing. The hardest hit areas included Jackson, Dekalb, and Cherokee counties where the freezing precipitation lasted longer at higher elevations. In these counties, one quarter inch of ice accumulated on many elevated surfaces along with an inch of snow. Several tree limbs, trees, and power lines fell due to bearing the extra weight of the ice. Many elevated road surfaces and bridges were iced over briefly causing several accidents. Around 11:50 PM, a 21 year old woman was killed in Morgan County when she was ejected from a vehicle and thrown into the Tennessee River. The accident occurred when vehicles lost control on the icy roads. The impact of this winter event was not extensive because it lasted only a short period of time and the icy conditions occurred during the late night hours in most locations.

ALZ002-006-019-023>024-024-044 — **Colbert - Madison - Calhoun - Tuscaloosa - Jefferson - Montgomery**

28	**0600CST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**Extreme Cold**	

The morning low temperature observed at the Huntsville International Airport was 18 degrees. This temperature established a new record low temperature. The previous record low was 24 degrees set in 1993.

Muscle Shoals reported a new record low of 18 degrees.

The morning low temperature measured at the Birmingham International Airport was 17 degrees. This cold reading established a new record low temperature. The previous record low was 19 degrees set in 1935.

Several other locations across central Alabama reported new record lows including Anniston at 16 degrees, Tuscaloosa at 18 degrees, and Pinson at 13 degrees.

The morning low temperature recorded at Dannelly Field was 17 degrees. This cold reading established a new record low temperature.

ALABAMA, Southeast

NONE REPORTED.

ALABAMA, Southwest

NONE REPORTED.

ALASKA, Northern

AKZ214 — **Yukon Delta**

01	**0655AST**	**0**	**0**			**Blizzard**	
02	**0155AST**						

Blizzard conditions were reported at Cape Romanzof as a deep low pressure system over the central Bering Sea moved north. Visibility was reduced in blowing snow as the pressure gradient strengthened ahead of an occluded boundary associated with the surface low. Blizzard conditions briefly subsided, then quickly resumed as the occluded front passed. Reported visibility dropped to zero with strong winds and blowing snow.

AKZ223-225>226 — **Deltana And Tanana - Denali - Ne. Slopes Of The Ern Ak Rng**

03	**1953AST**	**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G46)**	**M**
04	**1455AST**						

Strong winds were reported in channeled areas of the Alaska Range as the pressure gradient between a building high pressure system over Canada and an approaching occluded front over the Gulf of Alaska strengthened. Winds gusts of 46 knots (53 mph) were reported at the Delta Junction ASOS site and 45 knots (52 mph) reported by the weather observer at Healy. The winds were also estimated to have reached 45 knots (52 mph) along the northeastern slopes of the eastern Alaska Range.

AKZ203>204 — **Central Beaufort Sea Coast - Eastern Beaufort Sea Coast**

04	**0453AST**	**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G61)**	**M**
05	**0300AST**						

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

ALASKA, Northern

AKZ202>204 — **Northern Arctic Coast - Central Beaufort Sea Coast - Eastern Beaufort Sea Coast**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
04	0547AST	0	0	Blizzard
05	0453AST			

High winds were reported along the Central and Eastern Beaufort Sea Coasts as the pressure gradient between a building high pressure center over the Arctic Ocean and a deep trough of low pressure north of the Brooks Range strengthened. Wind gusts to 61 knots (69 mph) were reported at the Deadhorse ASOS site. Kuparuk, Nuiqsut ASOS, and Barter Island AWOS sites also reported high winds of 48 knots (55 mph), 51 knots (58 mph), and 56 knots (64 mph) respectively. In addition, blizzard conditions developed during these winds and were reported at Barrow, Deadhorse, Kuparuk, and Barter Island.

AKZ213 — **St Lawrence Is. Bering Strait**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
09	2055AST	0	0	Winter Storm
10	1055AST			

AKZ214 — **Yukon Delta**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
10	1055AST	0	0	Blizzard
	1155AST			

A winter storm developed across St Lawrence Island as high pressure over Siberia created strong northwesterly flow across the Bering Straits. As winds increased in response to a strengthening pressure gradient, wind chill temperatures plummetted to 63 degrees below zero at Tin City. Blizzard conditions also resulted at Tin City as the winds peaked. The Tin City Automated observing site reported visibility as low as zero statute miles. This same system briefly created blizzard conditions as well at Cape Romanzof .

AKZ207 — **Chukchi Sea Coast**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
10	1355AST	0	0	Blizzard

Snow and blowing snow reduced the visibility along the Chukchi Sea Coast for a brief period as an embedded trough of low pressure moved through the region from the northwest. The observation site at Point Hope reported that the visibility dropped to less than 1/4 of a mile during the passage of this trough.

AKZ214 — **Yukon Delta**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
11	1055AST	0	0	Blizzard
	2155AST			

AKZ213 — **St Lawrence Is. Bering Strait**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
12	0052AST	0	0	High Wind (G55) M
	1055AST			

Blizzard conditions at Cape Romanzof and high winds across St Lawrence Island developed as a deepening low and associated occluded front over southwest Alaska moved northwest. The movement of this system was opposed by a strong high pressure system over Siberia creating a significant pressure gradient and associated strong winds across the northern Bering Sea. Cape Romanzof AWOS reported visibility down to zero with wind gusts up to 54 knots (62 mph). At the Tin City AWOS the wind reached 55 knots (63 mph) while the AWOS at Gambell reported gusts up to 51 knots (59 mph).

AKZ225 — **Denali**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
11	1152AST	0	0	High Wind (G45) M

High winds were reprted to have briefly occurred in the channeled areas of the central Alaska Range. The weather observer at Healy reported a gust of 45 knots (52 mph). These winds occurred as a weakening occluded front moved across this region from the south.

AKZ225>226 — **Denali - Ne. Slopes Of The Ern Ak Rng**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
13	1400AST	0	0	High Wind (G45)
	2000AST			

High winds developed across portions of the Alaska Range as the pressure gradient tightened in response to the passage of an occluded front. Wind gust to 43 knots (49 mph) were reported by the weather observer at Healy. Winds were also estimated to have reached 45 knots (52 mph) in the channelled passes along the northeast slopes of the eastern Alaska Range.

AKZ225 — **Denali**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
14	0651AST	0	0	High Wind (G45) M

Strong winds occurred for a brief period in the channelled areas of the central Alaska Range. These winds developed in response to a strengthening pressure gradient associated with a passing occluded front. Wind gusts up to 45 knots (52 mph) were reported by the weather observer in Healy.

AKZ201 — **Western Arctic Coast**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
15	1652AST	0	0	Blizzard
	1856AST			

Blizzard conditions were reported along the Western Arctic Coast as a building high pressure system over the Arctic Ocean moved south, and a weakening occluded front moved northwestward into the area. As these systems merged, the pressure gradient between them strenghthened creating strong winds and blowing snow sufficient enough to significantly reduce visibility. Point Lay reported wind gusts up to 37 knots (43 mph) with the visibility reduced to less than 1/4 mile in blowing snow.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

ALASKA, Northern

AKZ209-211>212-214 — **Baldwin Pen. & Selawik Valley - Srn Seward Peninsula Coast - Ern Norton Sound Nulato Hills - Yukon Delta**

21	1155AST	0	0			Blizzard	
22	1900AST						

A strong, slow moving low pressure system over the southern Bering Sea helped to create blizzard conditions across portions of western Alaska. An occluded front associated with the strong low moved across this region bringing with it areas of snow. Strong winds also developed as the pressure gradient strenthened near the frontal boundary. This combination of snow and strong winds resulted in blizzard conditions being reported at Cape Romanzof, Unalakleet, Nome, and Kotzebue.

AKZ201 — **Western Arctic Coast**

24	0158AST	0	0			High Wind (G44)	M

High winds briefly occurred across portions of the western Arctic Coast as a southerly pressure gradient devloped between a low over the northwestern Bering Sea and a high pressure ridge over northern Alaska. Wind gusts up to 44 knots (51 mph) were reported at the Cape Lisburne AWOS.

AKZ223-226 — **Deltana And Tanana - Ne. Slopes Of The Ern Ak Rng**

28	0600AST	0	0			High Wind (G45)	M
	1200AST						

Strong winds developed across the eastern Alaska Range as the pressure gradient strengthened ahead of an approaching occluded front. Wind gusts to 45 knots (52 mph) were reported at the Delta Junction ASOS site. Winds of the same magnitude were also estimated to have occurred along the Northeastern Slopes of the Eastern Alaska Range as this system moved through the region.

ALASKA, Southeast

AKZ025 — **Juneau Borough-Eastern Chichagof-Admiralty Island**

02	1100AST	0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow	
	1800AST						

A small wave running along a slow moving weather front along the outer coast of Southeast Alaska brought warm air over the cold air over the inner channels in and around Juneau. The heaviest snow fell over the northern extreme of the area and tapered off in the evening and breifly changed to rain before ending. Snowfall amounts reported were 12.9 inches at Annex Creek (south of Juneau), 10 inches at the Juneau Forecast office, 7.8 inches along Lena Loop road (north of Juneau), 7.5 inches at Auke Bay, and 7.1 inches at the Juneau Airport.

AKZ027>028 — **Southern Southeast Alaska Ernest Sound To Dixon Entrance - Dixon Entrance To Cape Decision-Coastal Area**

03	2200AST	0	0	0	0	High Wind (G54)	M
04	0300AST						

A front moving across the Gulf of Alaska spread into the southern portion of the panhandle around midnight of the 4th. The period of strong winds were short lived, being concentrated ahead of the front. The peak wind recorded was 54 kt (62 mph) on top of the Ketchikan terminal building at the airport, Hydaburg also reported a wind gust of 50 kt (58 mph).

AKZ023-025-027>028 — **Cape Decision To Cape Fairweather-Coastal Area - Juneau Borough-Eastern Chichagof-Admiralty Island - Southern Southeast Alaska Ernest Sound To Dixon Entrance - Dixon Entrance To Cape Decision-Coastal Area**

09	0600AST	0	0	10K	0	High Wind (G64)	M
10	0500AST						

AKZ024 — **Northern Lynn Canal**

09	0715AST	0	0			Heavy Snow	
10	0230AST						

A strong weather weather front moving across the Gulf of Alaska moved into southern Southeast Alaska the morning of the 9th and spread north through the early morning hours of the 10th. The strong gusty winds took a roof off of a building in Annette sending it into a power line, knocking out power. The top wind speed at the surface was 74 mph (64 kt) at Craig, the ranger station in Juneau reported 72 mph (63kt), Cape Decision reported 71 mph (62kt), the Ketchikan terminal roof wind sensor reported a gust to 69 mph. Other notable readings included 76 mph at Mount Roberts Tram (1700ft above Juneau), 63 mph at Hydaburg, and 61 mph at Annette. The weather front also brought snow to northern Lynn Canal from the 9th to early on the 10th. Haines reported 6 to 8 inches of snow from the system.

AKZ022 — **Cape Fairweather To Cape Suckling-Coastal Area**

13	0830AST	0	0	0	0	Heavy Snow	
	1600AST						

A weather front moving across the northern Gulf of Alaska spread snow across the northeast gulf coast. The majority of the snow fell during the morning hours, although it persisted into the afternoon. The Weather Service office in Yakutat reported 7.4 inches.

AKZ025 — **Juneau Borough-Eastern Chichagof-Admiralty Island**

14	0030AST	0	0	5K	0	Avalanche	
	0035AST						

A major avalanche occurred in the early morning hours about 2 miles south of downtown Juneau. The avalanche covered 300 feet of Thane Road to a depth of 30 feet. Traffic was blocked for 9 hours and power lines were damaged. Power was interrupted in

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

ALASKA, Southeast

downtown Juneau for 2 hours. A vehicle received minor damage after being driven into the downed trees on the northern fringes of the avalanche. The driver walked away fine.

AKZ024 **Northern Lynn Canal**

16 **1700AST**	**0900AST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**Heavy Snow**

Warm moist air flowing over colder air trapped in valleys of northern Lynn Canal resulted in an 8 hour period of heavy snow. An observer at the Haines Custom station reported 12 inches of snow fell from this event.

AKZ024 **Northern Lynn Canal**

20	**1900AST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**Heavy Snow**
21	**0400AST**					

A weather front lifting over the northern panhandle region brought warm moist air to the entrenched arctic air in northern Lynn Canal. The heavy snow fell overnight predominately at Haines and the Chilkaat Valley. A report from the Haines police estimated 12 to 18 inches and the a trained weather spotter in Haines reported 10 inches from the event.

AKZ025 **Juneau Borough-Eastern Chichagof-Admiralty Island**

25 **2000AST**	**0600AST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**Heavy Snow**

A wave moving north on a slow moving weather front over Southeast Alaska brought heavy snows to the extreme northern end of the Juneau Borough and northern inlets leading towards the Canadian interior. The cold air anchored over Juneau was slow erode and lead to a prolonged overrunning snow event. A spotter at Annex Creek in Taku Inlet reported 12.4 inches, the Juneau forecast office reported 8.0 inches, Juneau International airport had 7.8 inches, Lena Loop north of Juneau reported 6.5 inches.

AKZ022 **Cape Fairweather To Cape Suckling-Coastal Area**

26 **2100AST**	**0900AST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**Heavy Snow**

A weather front moving across the Gulf of Alaska spread snow across the northeast gulf coast of Alaska.The heaviest snow fell in the last few hours just before the precipitation type changed over to rain. The weather office in Yakutat reported 8.1 inches.

ALASKA, Southern

AKZ171 **Kodiak Peninsula**

01	**0000AST**	**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**
28	**2359AST**					

Record for snowiest February set. Old record was 39" in 1927. New record 41.9" (as of 9 am Thursday).

AKZ101-121-125-135 **Anchorage Muni To Bird Creek - Kenai Peninsula - Wrn P.W. Snd & Kenai Mtns - Sern P.W. Snd**

03	**2200AST**	**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G101)** [M]
04	**1100AST**					

A strong 968 mb low moved north northwest through the Gulf of Alaska late Sunday and Monday morning, making landfall and weakening rapidly 90 miles north of King Salmon at 9 am Monday. A moderate frontal system, preceded by locally strong easterly winds and heavy precipitation, extended in an eastward arc from the low, making landfall past Anchorage and through Prince William Sound Monday morning and early Monday afternoon. Moderate to strong pressure rises accompanied passage of both the low and front.

In addition to the "maxima" for each zone, 4" - 10" of new snow was reported at both Moose Pass (125) and Cooper Landing (121). 7" of new snow was reported along higher elevations of the greater Homer area (121). Freezing rain and sleet was reported from Anchorage to Eklutna (101).

Pilot Rock C-Man system at the mouth of Resurrection Bay recorded south southeast wind gusts of 69 mph between 11 pm Sunday and midnight Monday. 64 mph gusts were reported in normally sheltered area of Girdwood at the DOT site between 1 and 2 am Monday. Wind gusts at the remote Seal Island site in southern Prince William Sound reached 62 mph between 1 and 2 am Monday as the front moved by.

Maxima for event in each zone...
101 - Southeast 66 mph between 10:00 - 11:00 am AST Monday at Glen Alps.
121 - Southeast 50 mph gust 90 mph and 18"-24" of new snow at Silvertip reported morning DOT road weather information. Strong gusts probably occurred late night Sunday/early morning Monday with frontal passage.
125 - East southeast gust 116 mph at Max's Mountain (3300' level) around midnight AST Monday, 02/04/02. Elsewhere...southeast gust 88 mph at Portage ASOS between 12:05 AST and 12:28 AST Monday, 2/4/02 (power outage after this). Later call to the lodge reported stronger winds after this... estimated 95 mph.
135 - Estimated 75 mph between 1:00 and 4:00 am AST Monday, 2/4/02.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

ALASKA, Southern

AKZ121-161-171 **Kenai Peninsula - Bristol Bay - Kodiak Peninsula**

08 1200AST 0 0 Heavy Snow
09 2300AST

A 999 mb low 120 miles south of Sitkinak moved north by Kodiak to a position just offshore from Homer as a weakening 1004 mb low early Saturday. The center then curved west northwest by Augustine Island, dissipating along the western Aleutian Range. Moderately deep arctic air, in place across Kachemak Bay, set the stage for heavy "overrunning" type snow.

121 - Friday morning, DOT reports indicated 6" of new snow in Homer and 5" in Ninilchik. By 7:30 pm Friday, Seldovia police reported up to a foot of new snow since midnight, along with whiteout conditions in blowing snow. By 10:00 am Friday, Flight Service personnel at Homer reported 14" of snow at the airport, with over 30" on top of the Bluff. Driving conditions were the "...worst he'd seen in the many years of living there". At the same time, Seldovia police reported 4" of new snow in town with 1 ½ to 2 feet "out of town", near Jakolof Bay.

161 - Iliamna FSS reported 14" of new snow overnight Friday/Saturday. Reports from the King Salmon WSO revealed Nondalton received at least 10" of snow as of 10 am AST Saturday. Pedro Bay and New Stuyahok reported snow falling Saturday morning, however no amounts were given.

Maximum reported snowfall in zones...
121 - Over 30" along Homer Bluff.
1 ½ to 2 feet by Seldovia Police near Jakolof Bay.
161 - 14" at Iliamna.
171 - 14.3" at Kodiak.

AKZ191 **Western Aleutians**

09 0300AST 0 0 High Wind (G67) M
2330AST

A strong low moved into the western Aleutians as a strong area of high pressure remained over the Bering Sea.
The peak wind at Shemya was 67 mph. The wind gusted to 66 mph until 1:00 pm AST 02/08/02.

AKZ195 **Pribilof Islands**

10 0753AST 0 0 Blizzard
1630AST

A strong pressure gradient across the eastern Bering Sea produced strong north wind and snow resulting in blowing snow and blizzard conditions in the Pribilofs.

AKZ125-135 **Wrn P.W. Snd & Kenai Mtns - Sern P.W. Snd**

11 0500AST 0 0 High Wind (G71) M
1430AST

AKZ125 **Wrn P.W. Snd & Kenai Mtns**

11 1600AST 0 0 Heavy Snow
1800AST

A 980 mb low near Sandpoint moved north, carrying an occluded front through Iliamna into Homer and the Gulf of Alaska. Locally strong easterly winds were observed in advance of the front.

Gusty east to southeast winds began around 1 am AST in the Portage Valley, with peak wind gusts of 82 mph reached at 5:49 am AST Monday. Max's Mountain recorded peak winds of 74 mph between 4 and 5 am AST Monday. Snowfall at Alyeska was reported 6-8" Monday morning (8 hours).

Heavy snow fell at higher elevations around Turnagain Arm...especially in the Portage Valley, where an estimated 2' of snow fell Monday.

Gusty east winds close to warning levels (58 mph) were reported at Glen Alps between 9 and 10 am AST Monday.

Easterly wind gusts were estimated around 60 mph in Cordova between 7:00 and 8:30 am AST Monday.

AKZ181 **Alaska Peninsula**

11 1222AST 0 0 Blizzard
1900AST

A strong pressure gradient over the eastern Bering Sea produced strong northwest wind and snow, resulting in blizzard conditions. Wind frequently gusted 35 to 40 mph until 7:00 pm AST 02/11/02 reducing visibilities to 1/4 mile.

AKZ191 **Western Aleutians**

12 1200AST 0 0 High Wind (G52) M
1300AST

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

ALASKA, Southern

AKZ121-171 **Kenai Peninsula - Kodiak Peninsula**

13	**0100AST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
	1700AST				

AKZ155-181-195 **Kuskokwim Delta - Alaska Peninsula - Pribilof Islands**

13	**0141AST**	**0**	**0**		**Blizzard**
14	**2100AST**				

A large and intense low south of Dutch Harbor deepened to 961 mbs Wednesday as it moved into Bristol Bay. The low then moved into the southwest interior of Alaska Wednesday night...weakening to a 971 mb center nearly on top of Bethel Thursday. The low carried a strong front into the central north Pacific...which moved to Kodiak Island early Wednesday. The front then weakened and moved inland through the North Gulf Coast and Kenai Peninsula early Wednesday night. A frontal low, at 966 mbs, moved from 200 miles south of Kodiak early Wednesday into lower Cook Inlet early Thursday at 974 mbs. A secondary cold front extended southeast from this low.

121 - Estimated that locally heavy snows did fall along the Homer Ridge. Anecdotal information.
155 - From Wednesday morning, from about 5 am AST, to around 1 pm AST Wednesday, visibilities around Bethel were frequently at or below 1/4 mile in moderate snow and blowing snow. Visibilities were also at blizzard levels around Nunapitsinchak.
171 - Kodiak Island. Snowfall likely met criteria. Only report was from the WSO, where 6.9" fell.
181 - Blizzard conditions were reported only at Cold Bay along the Alaska Peninsula.

Event maxima...
121 - Close to 8" Homer Bluff
155 - Blizzard conditions were reported around Bethel for 9 hours.
171 - Estimated +8.0 inches around Kodiak Island (airport recorded 6.9").
181 - Blizzard conditions and gusts of 41 mph at Cold Bay 5:53 pm AST Wednesday.
191 - Gust of 60 mph at Atka at 12:15 pm AST Tuesday.
195 - Visibilities at Saint Paul were frequently 1/4 mile or less from 2 pm Wednesday through 5 am Thursday. Peak winds there reached 58 mph several times between 8 pm Wednesday and 5 am Thursday.

AKZ125-135 **Wrn P.W. Snd & Kenai Mtns - Sern P.W. Snd**

13	**0530AST**	**0**	**0**		**High Wind (G60)**
	1900AST				

AKZ125 **Wrn P.W. Snd & Kenai Mtns**

13	**0900AST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
	2100AST				

A 988 mb low entered southeast Prince William Sound...moved north and inland Tuesday morning. Arctic front, from lower Cook Inlet to just south and west of Resurrection Bay, provided opportunity for significant overrunning snow around Turnagain Arm. Strong easterly winds were reported to the east and south of the center. Heavy precipitation, mostly in the form of snow, was reported along windward areas around and behind the low.

125 - Heavy Snow also fell around Whittier with reports of 1' of new snow. High winds were also reported around Indian, along the Seward Highway. Heavy Snow (1 - 1 ½ feet) was reported 8 miles south of Portage near the Spencer Glacier.
125 - Gusts reached 68 mph at Portage between 9:00 am and 10:00 am AST Wednesday.
135 - Estimated 69 mph between 7:00 am and 8:00 am AST Wednesday.

AKZ121-171 **Kenai Peninsula - Kodiak Peninsula**

16	**1700AST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
17	**1030AST**				

A Prince William Sound low and its associated front moved west and northwest through the Kenai Peninsula early Sunday.

An observation of moderate snow early Sunday around Homer, prompted an upgrade of an advisory to a heavy snow warning south of Clam Gulch.

Calls to a spotter in Homer revealed that snow began the night before around 10 pm, then ended between 7 and 9 am Sunday. Bluff amounts were reported between 6 and 8 inches, while the city of Homer received 1 foot of new snow.

The Weather Service Office at Kodiak passed on snowfall reports of a 16" at Ugak Bay and, at Amook Island (in Yuak Bay) 3-5" in a 6 hour period.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm	
ALASKA, Southern										
AKZ171	**Kodiak Peninsula**									
	19	**1000AST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G61)**	**M**
	20	**0300AST**								

A 992 mb low about 120 miles southeast of Seward early Tuesday moved slowly east. By early Wednesday, the low had weakened several millibars and was located 30 miles southeast of Middleton Island. Strong northwesterly winds were observed on the back side of the low.

At 10 am AST Tuesday, Sitkinak first reported a gust above 60 mph (northwest 62 mph). Strong gusts continued through 6 pm Tuesday...after which winds slowly began to diminish. Peak winds were northwest at 70 mph at Sitkinak at noon AST Tuesday.

AKZ161-181-185-195	**Bristol Bay - Alaska Peninsula - Eastern Aleutians - Pribilof Islands**									
	20	**2200AST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G63)**	**M**
	22	**0800AST**								
AKZ155-195	**Kuskokwim Delta - Pribilof Islands**									
	21	**0400AST**			**0**	**0**			**Blizzard**	
	23	**0000AST**								

A 988 mb low about 270 miles southwest of Shemya early Tuesday, became complex with several centers early Wednesday. By Wednesday evening, the low deepened to 968 mbs at the western end of the Aleutians...moving steadily northeast into the Bering Sea thereafter. The associated front moved northeast across the Aleutians, preceded by brisk southeast winds. By 3 pm Wednesday, a frontal low had deepened to 966 mbs near Atka, with its front in an east and southeast arc through Cold Bay. The low and front continued east northeast thereafter.

155 - Winds at Mekoryuk picked up to near 40 mph after midnight Thursday. By 1 pm AST Thursday, visibilities had dropped to 1/4 mile...with winds gusting 35 to 45 mph. Appears the visibility sensor there quit...however indications are that poor weather conditions persisted through 9 pm AST Thursday.

161 - Port Heiden winds increased early Thursday, gusting 60+ mph by 8:30 am AST the same day. Peak southeast winds reached 70 mph at 2:35 pm AST Thursday, and 72 mph at 3:35 am AST Friday at the site. Kaliginak peak winds reached at least 65 mph. 8-12" of new snow fell overnight Thursday and into Friday at Togiak and Dillingham. Local newspapers later ran a story on this snowfall around Dillingham.

181 - Pre-frontal southeast winds first reached 60 mph at Cold Bay around 9 am AST Thursday, peaking at 68 mph there at noon Thursday.

185 - Dutch Harbor airport first recorded 60+ mph winds at 5:29 pm AST Wednesday, peaking at 67 mph at that time. Winds at the airport, during un-augmented times, continued gusting to 58 mph through 4:15 am AST Thursday, dropping off significantly thereafter.

195 - Actual ASOS report peaked at 59 mph at St. George. Close to blizzard conditions were also reported, with visibilities as low as ½ - 3/4 mile in blowing and falling snow.

AKZ125	**Wrn P.W. Snd & Kenai Mtns**									
	25	**0100AST**			**0**	**0**			**Blizzard**	
		0730AST								

A weakening front moved through the area Monday morning...immediately preceded and immediately followed by gusty east southeast winds where channeled by terrain. Gusts at the Portage ASOS ranged from 35 to 59 mph from Sunday evening through Monday morning. Visibilities dropped to 1/4 mile with heavy snow between 1 and 2 am AST Monday... accompanied by gusts to 49 mph at that time.

AKZ101-125-135	**Anchorage Muni To Bird Creek - Wrn P.W. Snd & Kenai Mtns - Sern P.W. Snd**									
	26	**0400AST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G58)**	**M**
		1030AST								

Brisk easterly winds immediately preceded a frontal system that moved across the area Tuesday. Early Tuesday, the front extended east and southeast from Kodiak Island. By 3 pm AST Tuesday, the front extended from the northern Susitna Valley to Cordova...continuing north and east and weakening thereafter.

Event maxima...
101 - Southeast 64 mph 4:00 am AST.
125 - East southeast 67 mph 7:02 am AST.
135 - Estimated east 60 mph 8:00 am AST.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

ALASKA, Southern

AKZ181 **Alaska Peninsula**

27	**2328AST**				**0**	**0**			**Blizzard**
28	**0300AST**								

A low, 250 miles south of Sand Point late Friday morning, moved by Sand Point as an intense 976 mb low Wednesday evening. The low continued north through Bristol Bay, beginning to rapidly weaken 60 miles north of Dillingham at 3 am Thursday. By 3 pm Thursday, the low had moved into the central Seward Peninsula at 1004 mbs. Strong winds were observed on the south and east sides of the storm.

The front, associated with the low, was initially preceded by gusty southeast winds. At 3 am AST Thursday, the front lay in a northwest-southeast line through Seward. By 3 pm AST Thursday it extended from the eastern Alaska mainland to just offshore of Southeast Alaska...no longer posing a wind threat to areas around Prince William Sound.

101 - Call from Glen Alps observer just after 7 pm AST Wednesday relayed that wind gusts had reached 55 mph from the southeast. Peak wind recorded at the site was southeast 75 mph at 10 am AST Thursday. Gusts at the McHugh Creek RWIS site reached into the lower 50 mph range, the Upper Huffman RWIS site around 45 mph, with a 56 mph gust reported at the Muldoon mesonet site at 5:54 am AST Thursday. Although some trees and tree limbs were blown down, there were no reports of roof damage.

125 - Warning level winds (60+ mph) blew at the Portage ASOS from Wednesday evening through early Thursday. Peak winds at Max's Mountain (3300'), around the Alyeska ski resort, peaked at 106 mph around 2 am AST Thursday. 83 mph gusts from the east southeast were recorded at Portage at 11:53 pm AST Wednesday.

161 - Winds right with the front gusted easterly at or just above 60 mph at both Iliamna and Koliganek. Peak easterly winds reached 62 mph at 11:46 pm AST Wednesday. Gusty south and southwest winds followed the low, as strong pressure rises in excess of 13 mbs/3 hours moved across the area. Winds at Pilot Point reached a peak of 83 mph on the outskirts of the village on the 'back side' of the storm between 1 am AST and 3 am AST Thursday. The new Post Office lost a portion of its tin roof. Winds at Ugashek Lake reached at least 80 mph (wind gauge only reads up to 80 mph), while the village of Ugashek reported 66 mph winds.

171 - Pre-frontal winds across the Island were generally reported in the advisory level (40-59 mph). Post-frontal south southeast winds, on the east side of the storm, reached 64 mph between 7 and 8 pm AST Wednesday at Sitkinak. Winds turned more southwesterly as the low moved further north, diminishing below 60 mph after 2 am AST Thursday.

181 - Blizzard conditions were first reported at Cold Bay at 11:28 am Wednesday. Blizzard conditions abated somewhat by 7 pm...however north wind gusts reached 56 mph at 8 pm AST Wednesday. Visibilities at Sand Point were as low as ½ mile briefly.

AMERICAN SAMOA

NONE REPORTED.

ARIZONA, Central and Northeast

NONE REPORTED.

ARIZONA, Northwest

NONE REPORTED.

ARIZONA, South

NONE REPORTED.

ARIZONA, Southwest

NONE REPORTED.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

ARKANSAS, Central and North Central

ARZ003>007-012>016-021>025-030>034-037>047-052>057-062>069 **Boone - Marion - Baxter - Fulton - Sharp - Newton - Searcy - Stone - Izard - Independence - Johnson - Pope - Van Buren - Cleburne - Jackson - Logan - Conway - Faulkner - White - Woodruff - Scott - Yell - Perry - Polk - Montgomery - Garland - Saline - Pulaski - Lonoke - Prairie - Monroe - Pike - Clark - Hot Spring - Grant - Jefferson - Arkansas - Dallas - Cleveland - Lincoln - Desha - Ouachita - Calhoun - Bradley - Drew**

05 0800CST 0 0 Winter Storm
06 1800CST

About 5 inches of snow blanketed the grounds around the National Weather Service in North Little Rock on 02/06/2002.

A mixture of snow and sleet started falling on the morning of the 5th over parts of western and southwest Arkansas. The precipitation gradually overspread the rest of area later in the day and continued well into the day on the 6th. The precipitation changed over to snow during the overnight hours on the 5th before ending on the 6th. Snow accumulations between 2 and 5 inches were common across the area. Some localized amounts up to 6 and 7 inches were reported across the higher elevations of west-central and north-central Arkansas. Roads were snow covered and hazardous during the event with numerous traffic accidents reported. Power outages were also reported in some areas due to the weight of the snow on tree limbs and power lines.

Newton County

Ben Hur **19 1205CST 1 1 Lightning**

Two men were unloading wood from a truck at a campsite when lightning struck. One man was killed by the lightning strike and the other suffered burns.

M28OU

ARKANSAS, East

ARZ017>018-026>028-035>036-048>049 **Lawrence - Greene - Craighead - Poinsett - Mississippi - Cross - Crittenden - St. Francis - Lee**

05 2000CST 0 0 0 Winter Storm
06 0800CST

A winter storm hit much of the Mid-south. Between 2 and 6 inches of snow covered much of east Arkansas.

ARKANSAS, Northwest

ARZ001>002-011 **Benton - Carroll - Madison**

05 1400CST 0 0 Heavy Snow
06 0600CST

Cold air settled into northwest Arkansas with an upper level system approaching from the southwest.

Snow fell across much of northwest Arkansas on February 5th and 6th. With air temperatures at of slightly above freezing and warm ground temperatures, the snow struggled to accumulate. Where the snow was the heaviest and the temperatures most favorable significant snow accumulations occurred.

5 inches was reported at Berryville in Carroll county and also at Huntsville in Madison county. 4 inches of snow fell at Bentonville in Benton county. Other accumulations from western Arkansas included 2 inches at Fayetteville, Fort Smith and Ozark.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

ARKANSAS, Southeast

NONE REPORTED.

ARKANSAS, Southwest

NONE REPORTED.

CALIFORNIA, Extreme Southeast

NONE REPORTED.

CALIFORNIA, North Central

NONE REPORTED.

CALIFORNIA, Northeast

CAZ070 **Surprise Valley**

07 1415PST 0 0 1K High Wind (G61)
1715PST

Spotter in Cedarville reported high winds for 3 hours. Minor damage to the roof of an airport building. Trees blown down, estimated winds at 60-70 mph. Total cost is approximately $1,000

CAZ070 **Surprise Valley**

07 1550PST 0 0 1K High Wind (G61)

Spotter in Surprise Valley reported high winds causing minor damage. One county road was closed for a short time because a tree had been blown across the road, other trees and some power lines were also knocked down. Estimated cost $1,000

CAZ071 **Lassen/Eastern Plumas/Eastern Sierra**

07 1552PST 0 0 0 High Wind (G50) M

Spotter in Doyle reported a wind gust of 58 mph. Gusts of over 50 mph continued for three hours.

CAZ072 **Greater Lake Tahoe Area**

16 1804PST 0 0 0 Heavy Snow
17 0604PST

Kirkwood Ski Area reported a total of 12-14 inches of snow in 12 hours at 7600 feet.

CAZ073 **Mono**

16 2330PST 0 0 0 Heavy Snow
17 1130PST

Mammoth Ski Area reported a total of 14 inches of snow in 12 hours at 8000 feet.

CAZ072 **Greater Lake Tahoe Area**

19 1645PST 0 0 0 Heavy Snow
2145PST

California Department of Transportation reported 5 inches of snow in 5 hours at 7400 feet.

CAZ072 **Greater Lake Tahoe Area**

19 1655PST 0 0 0 Heavy Snow
1855PST

A spotter near Tahoe-Donner reported heavy snow. They received 2 inches in 2 hours at 6500 feet and 3 inches in 2 hours at 7200 feet.

CAZ073 **Mono**

23 1145PST 0 0 0 High Wind (G65) M

Spotter at Mono Lake reported a wind gust of 75 mph.

CAZ073 **Mono**

23 1200PST 0 0 0 High Wind (G61) M

Mammoth Ski Area reported wind gusting from 50 to 70 mph. The top of the mountain had to be closed to skiers.

CALIFORNIA, Northwest

CAZ001-003 **Redwood Coast - North Coast Interior**

07 1100PST 0 0 High Wind (G70) M
1800PST

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

CALIFORNIA, South Central

CAZ089>092 — **W Central S.J. Valley - E Central S.J. Valley - Sw S.J. Valley - Se S.J. Valley**

01	**0000PST**	**0**	**0**			**Extreme Cold**
06	**0830PST**					

Continuing into the month of February from late January, Interior Central California had a period of very low temperatures that threatened late season citrus. No major damage was reported by local agricultural commissioners in regard to the low temperatures. The lowest readings were reported on the mornings of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. Temperatures dipped to 25 deg F. at the coldest locations with durations of 3 hours at less than 28F at Riverbend and Navelencia, SE of Fresno. Overnight low temperatures began to moderate with widespread temperatures still less than 32F through the morning of the 6th but not nearly as cold as the first 3 mornings of the month.

CAZ089>092 — **W Central S.J. Valley - E Central S.J. Valley - Sw S.J. Valley - Se S.J. Valley**

05	**0253PST**	**3**	**40**	**450K**		**Fog**
06	**1000PST**					

Dense Fog formation throughout the Central and Southern San Joaquin Valley occurred on both the mornings of the 5th and 6th. Fog was the most dense on the 5th when widespread visibilities as low as 50 feet were reported by the California Highway Patrol and a resulting multiple-vehicle accident involving 87 cars and trucks 20 miles southeast of Fresno left 3 dead and approximately 40 injured. (Photo courtesy of the Fresno Bee). F32VE, M76VE, F34VE

CAZ095 — **Kern Cty Mtns**

08	**1030PST**	**0**	**40**	**200K**		**Fog**
	1230PST					

Another multiple-vehicle accident caused by dense fog occurred on Highway 58 about 20 miles east-southeast of Bakersfield on the northwest slopes of the Tehachapi Mountains. About 40 vehicles were involved in 3 close proximity accident events starting at 10:30 AM PST.

CAZ091>092 — **Sw S.J. Valley - Se S.J. Valley**

09	**2030PST**	**0**	**0**	**250K**		**Wind**
10	**1500PST**					

Downslope, strong southeast wind swept the southern portions of the San Joaquin Valley concurrently with Santa Ana winds buffeting the Los Angeles Basin. In the South Valley, numerous power lines, trees, and fences were downed due to the winds that reached 37 MPH as reported at Meadows Field, Bakersfield, late in the morning of the 10th. Minor damage from the wind was reported as far north as Corcoran in Kings County. At one point there were 6900 customers without power in the South Valley. Blowing dust was also a problem in and around the Arvin/Bakersfield area. With the warming, temperatures climbed to 80 degs F at Arvin and 75F at Bakersfield on the 10th despite this being a winter month.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

CALIFORNIA, South Central

CAZ095 — **Kern Cty Mtns**

10 **0023PST** **1600PST** — **0** **0** — **Wind**

Gusty northwest wind brought some blowing dust/sand along Highway 202 in the Tehachapi area. The Government Peak RAWS Mesoscale site reported a peak gust to 62 MPH at 0712 PST.

CAZ089>092 — **W Central S.J. Valley - E Central S.J. Valley - Sw S.J. Valley - Se S.J. Valley**

14 **0445PST** **1000PST** — **0** **0** — **Fog**

Visibilities lowered to well less than 1/4SM visibility through much of the Central and Southern San Joaquin Valley area on the morning of the 14th. A 3-car collision in 7 miles WSW of Porterville in Tulare County in the South San Joaquin Valley injured 7.

CAZ096>097 — **S Sierra Mtns - Tulare Cty Mtns**

16 **2330PST** **17** **1600PST** — **0** **0** — **Snow**

In a period of a little less than 24 hours, snowfall amounts in the Southern Sierra Nevada between Yosemite and Quaking Aspen varied from 8 to 15 inches of snow. Only a couple of locations had higher amounts, 17" at Gin Flat at 7500 feet M.S.L. in the S.Sierra, and 20" at Big Meadows in the Tulare County Mountains at 7800' M.S.L.

CAZ089>090 — **W Central S.J. Valley - E Central S.J. Valley**

21 **2245PST** **22** **0900PST** — **1** **0** — **Fog**

Although fog formation also occurred in the west-central San Joaquin Valley, extensive fog with visibilities less than 1/4SM visibility developed in th east-central Valley on the morning of the 22nd. Some local areas of dense fog were also present in the northern portions the South San Joaquin Valley but not widespread through those zones. M29VE

CAZ095-098>099 — **Kern Cty Mtns - Indian Wells Vly - Se Kern Cty Desert**

23 **0753PST** **24** **0025PST** — **0** **0** — **Wind**

Post-frontal gusty northwest wind swept across the mountains and deserts of Kern County the afternoon and evening of the 23rd. Wind gust speeds of 30 to 47 knots were commonly reported by various mesonet sites, including a peak wind of 37 knots at Edwards AFB and a gust to 56 knots at Mojave.

CAZ095-098>099 — **Kern Cty Mtns - Indian Wells Vly - Se Kern Cty Desert**

28 **1147PST** **2359PST** — **0** **0** — **Wind**

This event continued in the Kern County mountains until the late morning on the 1st of March; and mid-afternoon in the Kern deserts. Winds reached their peak gusts from the northwest late in the evening of the 28th with sustained wind near 40 knots.

CALIFORNIA, Southeast

NONE REPORTED.

CALIFORNIA, Southwest

CAZ043-049>050-055>056-058-060 — **San Diego County Coasts - Riverside County Valley/The Inland Empire - San Diego County Valleys - San Bernardino County Mountains - Riverside County Mountains - San Diego County Mountains - Apple And Yucca Valleys**

01 **0000PST** **03** **0700PST** — **0** **0** — **Extreme Cold**

Cold air brought in by a late January storm, lingered over the region for several more days. Most of the freezing damage had been done in the first few nights of the cold snap. Frost and freezing temperatures were reported over the coastal plain. Hard freezes continued in the valleys and deserts. Overnight lows in the single digits were common at mountain resort locations.

CAZ042 — **Orange County Coastal Plain**

06 **2110PST** **07** **0900PST** — **0** **0** — **Fog**

Fog lowered visibility to between 50 and 100 feet in the Fountain Valley area.

CAZ043 — **San Diego County Coasts**

08 **0250PST** — **0** **0** — **Fog**

Visibility near zero in National City.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm
CALIFORNIA, Southwest									
CAZ042-048>050-057>058	**Orange County Coastal Plain - San Bernardino County Valley/The Inland Empire - Riverside County Valley/The Inland Empire - San Diego County Valleys - Santa Ana Mountains And Foothills - San Diego County Mountains**								
	09	**0730PST**			**0**	**2**	**2.0M**	**7.8M**	**High Wind (G89)** [M]
	13	**1930PST**							
San Diego County									
Pauma Vly	**09**	**1000PST**			**0**	**0**			**Wild/Forest Fire**
		1800PST							
San Diego County									
Sorrento	**09**	**1200PST**			**0**	**0**	**10K**		**Wild/Forest Fire**
		1400PST							
San Bernardino County									
Fontana	**09**	**1600PST**			**0**	**0**			**Wild/Forest Fire**
Orange County									
5 E Anaheim	**09**	**2117PST**			**0**	**0**	**1.2M**		**Wild/Forest Fire**
	10	**1800PST**							
CAZ049-058	**Riverside County Valley/The Inland Empire - San Diego County Mountains**								
	09	**2230PST**			**0**	**0**	**40K**		**Dust Storm**
	10	**0254PST**							
San Diego County									
Fallbrook	**10**	**0000PST**			**0**	**0**			**Wild/Forest Fire**
		0800PST							
San Diego County									
Alpine	**10**	**0154PST**			**0**	**0**			**Wild/Forest Fire**
San Diego County									
3 SW Bonsall	**10**	**0312PST**			**0**	**0**			**Wild/Forest Fire**
		0800PST							
San Bernardino County									
Yucaipa	**10**	**0338PST**			**0**	**0**			**Wild/Forest Fire**
		0800PST							
Riverside County									
2 W Norco	**10**	**0419PST**			**0**	**0**			**Wild/Forest Fire**
		0800PST							
San Diego County									
Alpine	**10**	**0930PST**			**0**	**0**			**Wild/Forest Fire**
		1800PST							
San Diego County									
Fallbrook to Camp Pendleton	**10**	**1111PST**			**0**	**19**	**16M**	**2M**	**Wild/Forest Fire**
	12	**1200PST**							

Santa Ana winds began on the morning of 2/9/02, they diminished slightly during the following night, but then increased in strength the following morning, peaking around midday on 2/10/02. Three semi-tractor trailer rigs were blown over on Interstates 15, 215 and 8 the first day, and another that night. These blocked most of the traffic lanes in both directions and could not be cleared until the following afternoon due to the strong winds. Blowing dust and sand further disrupted traffic by reducing visibility to near zero and sandblasting windshields. Signs, trees, power poles, and fences were blown down in many communities. The roofs of several houses were damaged. Twelve million pounds of avocado were blown off of trees in north San Diego County. The high winds also caused the numerous brush fires, started by downed power lines, to grow rapidly in the high winds. One that began in the Santa Ana Mountains west of Corona, spread quickly westward, jumped a highway, and burned 2400 acres before containment. Only a few outbuildings were damaged. Another wildfire, just south of the U.S. border, in eastern Tijuana, killed a 20 year old woman and destroyed 50 houses. The largest wild fire, named the Gavilan Fire, consumed 5783 acres between Fallbrook and Camp Pendleton before it could be contained three days later. It destroyed 44 houses, 40 vehicles (including two fire engines), 49 outbuildings; caused structural damage to 14 houses; and injured 12 residents and 7 fire fighters. Several avocado orchards, containing thousands of trees, were destroyed.

San Diego County									
5 W (Crq)Palomar Arpt	**17**	**1322PST**			**0**	**0**			**Funnel Cloud**

Two funnel clouds were observed, one was five miles west of the Encino Power plant, the other 2 miles further to the south.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

CALIFORNIA, Southwest

CAZ061>062 — **Coachella Valley - San Diego County Deserts**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
17	**1354PST**	**0**	**0**	**Dust Storm**
	1953PST			

Blowing dust dropped visibility to near zero as winds gusted over 40 mph in advance of a cold front.

CALIFORNIA, Upper

CAZ082 — **South Central Siskiyou County**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
07	**1628PST**	**0**	**0**	**Heavy Snow**

Spotter JA20 near Ashland at 2400 feet reported 4 inches of s

CALIFORNIA, West South Central

CAZ045 — **Ventura County Coastal Valleys**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
09	**1000PST**	**1**	**0**	**High Wind (G61)** M
10	**1400PST**			

Strong and gusty santa ana winds developed across the interior valleys of Ventura county. Reports from spotters indicated northeast winds gusting between 50 and 70 mph. The strong winds knocked down numerous power lines and overturned a wooden bus stop structure in Moorpark. In Simi Valley, a man was killed when a 45 foot tree was knocked down and pinned him.
M51OU

CALIFORNIA, Western

NONE REPORTED.

COLORADO, Central and Northeast

COZ035-038>039 — **Larimer & Boulder Counties Between 6000 & 9000 Feet - Larimer County Below 6000 Feet / Nw Weld County - Boulder & Jefferson Counties Below 6000 Feet / W Broomfield County**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
08	**1745MST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**High Wind (G67)** M
	2230MST					

High winds developed in the near the foothills of Boulder, Larimer and northern Jefferson Counties. Peak wind reports included: 77 mph (67 kt) 2 miles southeast of Loveland, 75 mph (65 kt) at the National Center of Atmospheric Research Mesa Lab (NCAR) and 71 mph (62 kt) at Rocky Flats.

COZ035>036-038-041-043>044-046-048-048>051 — **Larimer & Boulder Counties Between 6000 & 9000 Feet - Jefferson & W Douglas Counties Above 6000 Feet / Gilpin / Clear Creek / Ne Park Counties Below 9000 Feet - Larimer County Below 6000 Feet / Nw Weld County - Elbert / C & E Douglas Counties Above 6000 Feet - C & S Weld County - Morgan County - N & Ne Elbert County Below 6000 Feet / N Lincoln County - Logan County - Washington County - Sedgwick County - Phillips County**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Crops	Character of Storm
09	**0345MST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**High Wind (G85)** M
	1230MST				

High wind developed in the Front Range Foothills, Urban Corridor and Northeast Plains of Colorado. Blowing dust and snow caused visibilities to drop to zero across portions of the plains. Multiple accidents occurred across central Weld County. Blizzard conditions were reported across southern Washington and northern Lincoln Counties where sustained wind to 45 mph were recorded.

Peak wind reports included: 98 mph (85 kt), 25 miles west of Peetz, 83 mph (73 kt), 1 mile south of Fritz Peak, 80 mph (70 kt), 4 miles east of Peetz, 74 mph (64 kt) at Haxtun, 71 mph (62 kt) at Carter Lake, 70 mph (61 kt) at Evergreen and Otis, 69 mph (60 kt) at Merino, 67 mph (58 kt) in extreme northwest Elbert County and at Parker, 66 mph (57 kt) at Fort Morgan, 65 mph (55 kt) at Fort Collins and 60 mph (52 kt) at Akron and Sedgwick.

COZ043-046-049 — **C & S Weld County - N & Ne Elbert County Below 6000 Feet / N Lincoln County - Washington County**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
09	**0700MST**	**0**	**0**	**Blizzard**
	1100MST			

Light snow and very strong winds allowed for blizzard conditions to develop across southern sections of Washington and Weld Counties as well as northern Lincoln County. Sustained winds to 45 mph (39 kt) caused visibilities to drop to zero in blowing and drifting snow. Snowdrifts,up to 5 feet deep, were observed. Interstate 70 was closed from just east of Denver to the Kansas state line. In addition, State Highways 71 and 287 were also closed. Zero visibilities coupled with snowpacked and slick roads caused multiple accidents to occur across southern Weld County.

COZ035>036 — **Larimer & Boulder Counties Between 6000 & 9000 Feet - Jefferson & W Douglas Counties Above 6000 Feet / Gilpin / Clear Creek / Ne Park Counties Below 9000 Feet**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
14	**0055MST**	**0**	**0**	**High Wind (G73)** M
	0830MST			

High winds developed across portions of the Front Range Foothills during the early morning hours. Peak wind reports included: 84 mph (73 kt), 11 miles north of Central City, 82 mph (71 kt), 2.5 miles north of Estes Park and 75 mph (65 kt) at Red Feather Lakes.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

COLORADO, East Central

COZ090>092 — **Yuma County - Kit Carson County - Cheyenne County**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
09	0500MST 2100MST	0	0	Winter Storm

The combination of strong winds and one to three inches of snow created near blizzard conditions across eastern Colorado on Saturday February 9th. Winds were sustained at 40 to 50 mph with gusts to near 70 mph, which reduced visibilities below one mile in areas of blowing snow and created three to four foot snow drifts. These winds were also accompanied by temperatures in the 20s, which created wind chill readings between 10 and 15 degrees below zero. Interstate 70 was closed, along with many other county roads across the region.

COLORADO, South Central and Southeast

COZ062-071>073-076>081 — **Northern San Luis Valley/Del Norte And Vicinity - Southern El Paso County/Colorado Springs And Vicinity - Northern El Paso County/Monument Ridge - Pueblo And Eastern Fremont Counties/Pueblo And Vicinity - Crowley And Otero Counties/La Junta And Vicinity - Eastern Las Animas County - Kiowa County - Bent County/Las Animas And Vicinity - Prowers County/Lamar And Vicinity - Baca County/Springfield And Vicinity**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
09	0510MST 1635MST	0	0	High Wind (G69) M

A strong weather system produced high winds across a large part of southeastern Colorado. The highest wind gusts were between 58 mph and 74 mph in southeastern Colorado...the highest being 74 mph at Ramah in northeastern El Paso county. Isolated high winds were also noted near La Garita in the northwestern San Luis Valley...where the winds gusted to 79 mph briefly. In addition to the high winds...brief heavy snowfall occurred over northern El Paso county...which caused local blizzard conditions.

COLORADO, West

COZ010 — **Gore And Elk Mountains/Central Mountain Valleys**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
01	1500MST	1	0	Avalanche

A skier at Aspen Highlands Ski Area slid off the trail beyond the ski area boundary rope. The skier landed in an area of "loose snow" and triggered an avalanche. The avalanche was 4 to 6 feet wide and traveled 130 feet downslope. The skier was buried under 18 inches of snow and was not discovered in time to be revived. M67OU

COZ012 — **West Elk And Sawatch Mountains**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
06	1600MST	1	0	Avalanche

A backcountry skier was traversing a ridge at the 12,000 foot level on the south side of Crystal Peak and triggered a hard slab avalanche which was 150 feet wide and ran 300 vertical feet. The skier was found buried under 4 feet of snow. M39OU

COZ004-010-013-018 — **Elkhead And Park Mountains - Gore And Elk Mountains/Central Mountain Valleys - Flattop Mountains - Northwestern San Juan Mountains**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
08	0700MST	0	0	Winter Storm
09	1600MST			

A potent winter storm and associated strong cold front swept through western Colorado, depositing 6 to 12 inches of snow mainly in the northern mountains. The heaviest amount reported was 20 inches at Dry Lake in the Park Range. In addition, wind gusts to 50 mph accompanied the storm causing considerable blowing and drifting snow and closed Rabbit Ears Pass for a period of time. In the San Juan Mountains of southwest Colorado, an automated wind sensor clocked wind gusts as high as 80 mph over Red Mountain Pass.

COZ006 — **Grand Valley**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
08	1500MST 1900MST	0	0	Dust Storm

Winds associated with a cold front passage blew 30 to 40 mph with gusts approaching 50 mph. This resulted in extensive blowing dust mainly in the eastern part of the Grand Valley. Visibilities were down to near zero in some areas. Reduced visibility contributed to multiple vehicle accidents on I-70 which resulted in one fatality and nine injuries.

COZ004-009>010-013 — **Elkhead And Park Mountains - Grand And Battlement Mesas - Gore And Elk Mountains/Central Mountain Valleys - Flattop Mountains**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
14	0900MST 2000MST	0	0	Heavy Snow

A fast moving storm system from the north dropped 6 to 12 inches of snow over most northern and central mountains of western Colorado.

COZ004-009>010-012>013-017>019 — **Elkhead And Park Mountains - Grand And Battlement Mesas - Gore And Elk Mountains/Central Mountain Valleys - West Elk And Sawatch Mountains - Flattop Mountains - Uncompahgre Plateau And Dallas Divide - Northwestern San Juan Mountains - Southwestern San Juan Mountains**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
17	2100MST	0	0	Winter Storm
19	1300MST			

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

COLORADO, West

A slow-moving and moist Pacific storm dropped 6 to 12 inches of snow over most of the mountains of western Colorado and up to 5 inches in some of the higher valleys. The storm first spread into the San Juan mountains where southwest winds of 15 to 30 mph created areas of blowing and drifting snow. As the center of the system passed and winds shifted to the northwest, the brunt of the snowfall spread into the central and northern mountains of western Colorado.

COZ004>005-009>010-012>013-018>019 **Elkhead And Park Mountains - Upper Yampa River Basin - Grand And Battlement Mesas - Gore And Elk Mountains/Central Mountain Valleys - West Elk And Sawatch Mountains - Flattop Mountains - Northwestern San Juan Mountains - Southwestern San Juan Mountains**

20	**0200MST**	**0**	**0**		**Winter Storm**
21	**1200MST**				

A strong and moist northwest flow brought 8 to 16 inches of new snow to most mountains of western Colorado, beginning in the north and spreading to the south. Northwest winds of 20 to 40 mph over the higher elevations produced considerable blowing and drifting snow. The strongest measured wind gust was 87 mph on Red Mountain Pass.

COZ018>019 **Northwestern San Juan Mountains - Southwestern San Juan Mountains**

21	**0000MST**	**0**	**0**		**Avalanche**
22	**1800MST**				

A weak snowpack following recent heavy snowfall resulted in about 170 reported avalanches in the western San Juan Mountains of southwest Colorado. Some of the avalanches ran across U.S. highway 550 in the Red Mountain Pass area.

COZ009 **Grand And Battlement Mesas**

24	**1430MST**	**1**	**0**		**Avalanche**

A snowmobiler triggered a soft-slab avalanche near Flat Top Mountain in extreme northeast Mesa county, about 8 miles south southwest of Sunlight Ski Area. This avalanche was about 300 feet across and 2 feet deep, beginning at an elevation of just below the 10,200 foot level. The avalanche ran about 400 vertical feet. The victim was found close to his snowmobile after having been buried for about 30 minutes. M19OU

COZ004-010-013 **Elkhead And Park Mountains - Gore And Elk Mountains/Central Mountain Valleys - Flattop Mountains**

24	**2100MST**	**0**	**0**		**Winter Storm**
25	**1200MST**				

A strong northwest flow of Pacific moisture produced 7 to 14 inches of snow over mainly the northern mountains of western Colorado. The highest amount reported was 14 inches at Dry Lake near Steamboat Springs. Northwest winds gusted from 25 to 50 mph over the higher elevations, with a gust to 71 mph clocked by a RAWS site on Storm King Mountain.

CONNECTICUT, Northeast

NONE REPORTED.

CONNECTICUT, Northwest

NONE REPORTED.

CONNECTICUT, Southern

NONE REPORTED.

DELAWARE

DEZ001>004 **New Castle - Kent - Inland Sussex - Delaware Beaches**

01	**0000EST**	**0**	**0**	**0**		**Unseasonably Dry**
28	**2359EST**					

February 2002 marked the eighth consecutive month of below normal precipitation for most of Delaware. The July 2001 through February 2002 period was the driest July through February on record. For example, at the New Castle County Airport, only 14.39 inches of precipitation fell. For most of the state it was also the driest February on record and increased precipitation deficits throughout the area. On a county weighted average, monthly precipitation totals ranged from 0.5 inches in New Castle County to 0.8 inches in Sussex County. Normal is around 3.0 inches. The February precipitation total at the New Castle County Airport was only 0.43 inches, the driest February on record. In Georgetown (Sussex County), the February precipitation total was 0.89 inches, 2.23 inches below normal. The winter as a whole was also unseasonably dry. The meteorological winter precipitation total of 5.10 inches at the New Castle County Airport was the 5th driest winter on record. The meteorological winter precipitation total of 5.41 inches at Georgetown (Sussex County) was 4.84 inches below normal.

The lack of precipitation in the Delaware River Basin forced the Delaware River Basin Commission to continue its drought emergency declaration from December 18, 2001. All groundwater wells in the state were below normal. All streams used for drinking water in northern Delaware were at record low levels for the calendar day on February 26th and were only flowing at about one quarter of their mean daily flow. Sixteen of twenty measured wells in Chester County Pennsylvania at the headwaters for the northern

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

DELAWARE

Delaware water supplies were at drought emergency levels. United Water of Delaware requested water releases from the Hoopes Reservoir water reserve to dilute the salinity of the stream water near their intake valves. All of this prompted the Delaware State Drought Advisory Committee to call for a drought warning declaration by the governor on February 26th and also supported a statewide burning ban. The current drought posed no problems for farmers unless it persisted during March and the first half of April. The dry fields would actually prevent delayed planting of peas and corns. The lack of precipitation is also expected to keep the mosquito population under control.

DEZ001>004 — **New Castle - Kent - Inland Sussex - Delaware Beaches**

01	**1200EST**	**0**	**0**		**0**		**Wind**
	2359EST						

A rapidly intensifying low pressure system and the pressure gradient (difference in surface pressure) between the low and a high pressure system building in from the Southern Plains caused strong southwest winds preceding the cold front during the early afternoon and even stronger northwest winds behind the cold front the during the late afternoon and evening on the first. Peak wind gusts averaged between 45 and 55 mph and pulled down some weak tree limbs and wires. Peak wind gusts included 52 mph in Dover (Kent County), 48 mph at the New Castle County Airport and 45 mph in Georgetown (Sussex County).

DEZ001>004 — **New Castle - Kent - Inland Sussex - Delaware Beaches**

04	**1500EST**	**0**	**0**		**0**		**Wind**
	2359EST						

A cold front ushered in colder air into Delaware during the mid-afternoon on the 4th. Strong gusty winds followed the front through the evening of the 4th. Peak wind gusts averaged between 40 and 50 mph and included 51 mph at the Pilot Tower in Lewes (Sussex County) and 47 mph at the New Castle County Airport.

DEZ001>004 — **New Castle - Kent - Inland Sussex - Delaware Beaches**

11	**0700EST**	**0**	**0**		**0**		**Wind**
	1800EST						

For the third time during the first eleven days of February, strong winds followed the passage of a vigorous cold front through the state of Delaware. Strong winds began around sunrise and persisted throughout the daylight hours. Peak wind gusts averaged between 40 and 50 mph and included 47 mph at the Dover AFB (Kent County), 45 mph at the New Castle County Airport and 38 mph in Georgetown (Sussex County).

Sussex County

3 N Georgetown	**24**	**0700EST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**Wild/Forest Fire**
		1800EST					

A forest fire, exacerbated by the unusually dry weather, scorched about 20 acres of forest in the Redden State Forest.

DEZ001>004 — **New Castle - Kent - Inland Sussex - Delaware Beaches**

28	**2359EST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		**Unseasonably Warm**

February concluded the 2001-2 meteorological winter season with another month of warmer than normal temperatures. Every winter month was warmer than normal and the winter as a whole was one of the five warmest winters on record for Delaware. The February monthly mean temperature at the New Castle County Airport was 39.4 degrees and was the eighth warmest February on record. The February monthly mean temperature at Georgetown (Sussex County) was 40.8 degrees and was 4.5 degrees above normal. For the meteorological winter as a whole at the New Castle County Airport, the mean temperature was 39.9 degrees and was the second warmest winter on record. The winter mean temperature at Georgetown was 41.5 degrees and was 5.3 degrees warmer than normal.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DCZ001 — **District Of Columbia**

01	**1200EST**	**0**	**0**				**Strong Wind**
	2200EST						

A strong cold front pushed through the region during the afternoon of the 1st. For several hours after the front passed, northwest winds gusted between 35 and 50 MPH. The winds downed tree branches and wires in a few locations, resulting in isolated power outages. Wind gusts included 46 MPH at George Washington University and 44 MPH at Reagan Washington National Airport.

DCZ001 — **District Of Columbia**

05	**0700EST**	**2**	**0**				**Cold Weather**

Two homeless men died after being exposed to near zero degree wind chills overnight.
A cold front moved through the region during the evening of the 4th. Cold air and a strong northwest wind pushed into the region behind the front during the predawn hours of the 5th. Temperatures dipped into the upper teens and winds between 20 and 30 MPH caused wind chills to dip to between 10 above and zero degrees overnight. Two homeless men were found dead on the morning of the 5th after suffering from hypothermia. The 1st victim was found at a bus stop at the corner of 11th and U streets NW and the 2nd victim was found at a boathouse near the Kennedy Center. M?OU, M?OU

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

FLORIDA, East Central

NONE REPORTED.

FLORIDA, Extreme Southern

NONE REPORTED.

FLORIDA, Northeastern

Duval County

Mandarin to Sunbeam — **26** — **1655EST** / **1715EST** — **0** — **0** — **Tstm Wind/Hail**

Pea sized to one half inch hail reproted by EMA and local TV Meterologist.

FLORIDA, Northwest

NONE REPORTED.

FLORIDA, Southern

Palm Beach County

West Palm Beach — **10** — **1000EST** / **1500EST** — **0** — **0** — **Heavy Rain**

Three to five inches of rain fell between 10 am and 2 pm with nine inches measured at Lake Worth in a 38-hour period. A woman drove her vehicle into a canal and drowned when her car was swept away.

Palm Beach County

Palm Spgs — **23** — **1437EST** — **0** — **0** — **Thunderstorm Wind (G58)**

A SKYWARN spotter reported large tree branches down in his yard.

FLORIDA, West Central

FLZ039-042 — **Levy - Citrus**

28 — **0100EST** / **0900EST** — **0** — **0** — **Hard Freeze**

FLZ043-048>049-051>052 — **Sumter - Hernando - Pasco - Hillsborough - Polk**

28 — **0200EST** / **0800EST** — **0** — **0** — **Freeze**

A late season arctic high pressure system dropped into the southern Plains states on the 27th and 28th, and northerly winds ushered unseasonably cold air into West Central Florida. Temperatures fell below freezing from Tampa Bay north, with the coldest readings across Levy and Citrus County. Low temperatures ranged from 20 to 25 degrees in Levy County, 25 to 30 elsewhere north of Tampa Bay, and 28 to 32 in the immediate northern and eastern suburbs of Tampa. Values remained just above freezing from urban Tampa Bay to points south.

Minor damage may have occurred to cold sensitive houseplants which were not protected. However, the nearest notable crop damage was well north of the area, where temperatures briefly fell into the teens.

FLORIDA, West Panhandle

NONE REPORTED.

GEORGIA, East Central

NONE REPORTED.

GEORGIA, Lower

NONE REPORTED.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

GEORGIA, North and Central

Walton County

Countywide **09** **0500EST** **0900EST** **0** **0** **Black Ice**

Very heavy frost and residual water combined with temperatures just below freezing to create very hazardous driving conditions during the early morning hours. Many roads were covered with heavy frost and/or a coating of black ice. Numerous accidents were reported, one which resulted in a fatality in Monroe.

GAZ001>009-011>016-019>025-027-030>039-041>062-066>076-078>086-089>098-102>113

Dade - Walker - Catoosa - Whitfield - Murray - Fannin - Gilmer - Union - Towns - Chattooga - Gordon - Pickens - Dawson - Lumpkin - White - Floyd - Bartow - Cherokee - Forsyth - Hall - Banks - Jackson - Madison - Polk - Paulding - Cobb - North Fulton - Gwinnett - Barrow - Clarke - Oconee - Oglethorpe - Wilkes - Haralson - Carroll - Douglas - South Fulton - De Kalb - Rockdale - Walton - Newton - Morgan - Greene - Taliaferro - Heard - Coweta - Fayette - Clayton - Spalding - Henry - Butts - Jasper - Putnam - Hancock - Warren - Troup - Meriwether - Pike - Upson - Lamar - Monroe - Jones - Baldwin - Washington - Glascock - Jefferson - Harris - Talbot - Taylor - Crawford - Bibb - Twiggs - Wilkinson - Johnson - Emanuel - Muscogee - Chattahoochee - Marion - Schley - Macon - Peach - Houston - Bleckley - Laurens - Treutlen - Stewart - Webster - Sumter - Dooly - Crisp - Pulaski - Wilcox - Dodge - Telfair - Wheeler - Montgomery - Toombs

26 **1800EST** **28** **1200EST** **0** **0** **Extreme Cold**

An unseasonably strong late season Arctic cold front raced through north and central Georgia during the mid-day and afternoon hours of the 26th on the heels of 20 to 30 mph northwest winds. Some of the coldest temperatures of the winter season resulted during the ensuing two days. Temperatures during the morning of the 27th were in the teens across much of north Georgia and in the lower and middle 20s across the central sections. Continuing strong winds drove wind chills down to near zero and below. Temperatures struggled to rise to the freezing mark in the north and to near 40 in the central by afternoon, despite abundant sunshine. By the morning of the 28th, the arctic high was centered very near north Georgia resulting in one of the coldest mornings of the winter season. Single-digit temperatures were reported in the northeast mountains, with teens just about everywhere else across north and central Georgia. Blue Ridge dropped to 6 degrees above zero and Blairsville to 8 degrees. Columbus, Hawkinsville, and Dublin in central Georgia were the only locations not to drop below 20 degrees during the morning of the 28th with 20, 21, and 22 degrees, respectively. On the 28th, Macon set a new record low minimum with 19 degrees and Columbus tied their record low minimum with 22 degrees. Minimum and maximum temperatures averaged some 20 to 30 degrees below normal across all of north and central Georgia during this 2-3 day period.

GAZ082 **Bibb**

27 **0300EST** **0** **0** **10K** **High Wind**

The Macon Telegraph reported that strong winds associated with a strong late season Arctic cold front blew down a large sign at the Super 8 Motel in North Macon. The sign was ripped from its 30 foot pole and then ripped through a section of the roof before coming to rest on the other side of the motel. No injuries were reported.

GAZ015 **Lumpkin**

27 **0600EST** **1100EST** **0** **0** **Heavy Snow**

The Dahlonega Nugget reported that a sudden, surprise burst of heavy snow caught much of the southern part of the county south and west of Dahlonega off guard resulting in numerous accidents and a traffic impasse during the early morning hours as the mountainous roads became snow covered and impassable. The heavy snow was confined to a small area bounded primarily between Georgia Highways 9/52, 400, and 60, where up to 2 inches of snow fell during the short snow burst. A total of 12 accidents were reported during the 2-hour burst of heavy snow within this area. Two school buses loaded with children were among those included in the early morning traffic standstill. The snow showers responsible for the early morning burst of snow were associated with an unusually late season Arctic cold front that moved through the area the previous afternoon. Temperatures were in the teens with winds of 20 to 30 mph at the time of the snow event.

GEORGIA, Northeast

GAZ010-017>018-028 **Rabun - Habersham - Stephens - Hart**

04 **1200EST** **2000EST** **0** **0** **High Wind (G50)**

High winds blew down a number of trees across extreme northeast Georgia - mostly along and north of I-85.

GAZ010-017>018-026-028 **Rabun - Habersham - Stephens - Franklin - Hart**

06 **0400EST** **1000EST** **0** **0** **Winter Weather**

A light mixture of sleet, freezing rain, and a little snow created a few slick spots on roads - mainly on bridges and overpasses.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

GEORGIA, Southeast

GAZ088-099>101-114>119-137>141 — **Screven - Candler - Bulloch - Effingham - Tattnall - Evans - Inland Bryan - Coastal Bryan - Inland Chatham - Coastal Chatham - Long - Inland Liberty - Coastal Liberty - Inland Mcintosh - Coastal Mcintosh**

	01	**0000EST**	**0**	**0**			**Drought**
	28	**2359EST**					

Moderate drought conditions continued over southeast Georgia. Rainfall for the month of February averaged near one and a half inches below normal.

GEORGIA, Southwest

NONE REPORTED.

GULF OF MEXICO

Florida Bay

5 NE Duck Key	**01**	**1230EST**	**0**	**0**			**Waterspout**
		1235EST					

Galveston Bay

12 SW Beach City	**21**	**1832CST**	**0**	**0**	**3K**	**0**	**Marine Tstm Wind**

Johnson Space Center Meteorology building recorded 50 knot wind gust with passing thunderstorms moving east.

High Is To Freeport Tx Out 20Nm

20 E Galveston	**21**	**2100CST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**Marine Tstm Wind**
		2300CST					

Marine bouy 42035, located in the Gulf of Mexico 20 miles east of Galveston, recorded 34 to 36 knot wind gusts during passing line of thunderstorms.

Matagorda Ship Chnl To Pt Aransas Out 20Nm

Port O'Connor	**21**	**1942CST**	**0**	**0**			**Marine Tstm Wind**

Pt Aransas To Baffin Bay Tx Out 20Nm

Bob Hall Pier	**21**	**1942CST**	**0**	**0**			**Marine Tstm Wind**

Corpus Christi To Baffin Bay

South Bird Island	**21**	**2030CST**	**0**	**0**			**Marine Tstm Wind**

Matagorda Ship Chnl To Pt Aransas Out 20Nm

Pltfm 17Se Prt Arnsas	**21**	**2030CST**	**0**	**0**			**Marine Tstm Wind**

HAWAII

Honolulu County

Countywide	**08**	**1015HST**	**0**	**0**			**Heavy Rain**
		1315HST					

Heavy showers caused ponding of roadways, and stream and drainage ditch flooding across the island of Oahu. There were no reports of serious injuries or property damage.

HIZ004-007>008 — **North And East Hawaii Including Windward Kohala / Hamakua / Hilo / Puna - West Hawaii Including Leeward Kohala And Kona - South Hawaii Including Kau**

	08	**1630HST**	**0**	**0**			**Strong Wind**
		1830HST					

A cold frontal passage produced north to northeast winds of 30 to 40 mph, with gusts to 55 mph, throughout the Big Island of Hawaii. The winds were strong enough to cause a barge to break free from a tug boat in Kawaihae Harbor along the leeward Kohala coast around 6 P.M. The barge then hit seven pleasure crafts and went aground. However, there were no serious injuries. Damage estimates were not available.

HIZ001>002-005 — **Kauai - Oahu - Molokai**

	09	**0600HST**	**0**	**0**			**High Surf**
	10	**0800HST**					

A storm low far north of the state generated surf of 10 to 20 feet along the north-facing shores of Kauai, Oahu, and Molokai. There were no reports of serious property damage or injuries.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

HAWAII

HIZ003>004 — **Maui - North And East Hawaii Including Windward Kohala / Hamakua / Hilo / Puna**

10	**1200HST**	**0**	**0**		**High Surf**
13	**1600HST**				

A stationary low pressure area around 850 miles east/northeast of the state produced surf of 5 to 10 feet along the northeast-facing shores of Maui and the Big Island of Hawaii. However, there were no reports of serious property damage or injuries.

HIZ001 — **Kauai**

12	**0800HST**	**0**	**0**		**High Surf**
	2000HST				

A storm low far northwest of Hawaii caused surf of 10 to 15 feet along the north- and northwest-facing shores of Kauai. There were no reports of injuries or serious property damage.

HIZ001>002 — **Kauai - Oahu**

14	**1700HST**	**0**	**0**		**High Surf**
15	**1000HST**				

A storm low far northwest of Hawaii produced surf of 10 to 15 feet along the northwest-facing shores of Kauai and Oahu. There were no reports of serious property damage or injuries.

HIZ004-007>008 — **North And East Hawaii Including Windward Kohala / Hamakua / Hilo / Puna - West Hawaii Including Leeward Kohala And Kona - South Hawaii Including Kau**

20	**0400HST**	**0**	**0**		**Winter Storm**
	1600HST				

An upper low produced wind gusts over 50 mph, dropping wind chill temperatures well below zero degrees Fahrenheit, and one to three inches of snow above the 11,000-foot level of Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa on the Big Island of Hawaii. However, there were no reports of serious injuries or property damage.

Hawaii County

Countywide

20	**0600HST**	**0**	**0**		**Lightning**
	1345HST				

Lightning struck in various locations on the Big Island of Hawaii, especially in the Puna and North and South Kona districts. Power lines were hit and several trees were downed, causing more electrical outages. More than 25,000 residents of the isle were without power for at least a part of the day. There were no reports of serious injuries, however.

HIZ001>003-007 — **Kauai - Oahu - Maui - West Hawaii Including Leeward Kohala And Kona**

20	**1100HST**	**0**	**0**		**High Surf**
21	**1800HST**				

A storm low far northwest of the islands generated surf of 12 to 18 feet along the north- and northwest-facing shores of Kauai, Oahu, and Maui; and 5 to 8 feet along the west-facing shores of the Big Island of Hawaii. There were no reports of serious property damage or injuries.

HIZ001>002 — **Kauai - Oahu**

23	**1100HST**	**0**	**0**		**High Surf**
24	**1600HST**				

A storm low far northwest of Hawaii generated surf of 10 to 15 feet along the north- and northwest-facing shores of Kauai and Oahu. No serious property damage or injuries were reported.

Hawaii County

Laupahoehoe to Hilo

24	**0200HST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Rain**
	2000HST				

Heavy showers and thunderstorms produced stream and drainage ditch flooding and ponding of roadways in the Hilo districts of the Big Island of Hawaii. In a few areas, trees were knocked on to power lines, causing power outages. There were no reports of serious injuries or property damage.

Hawaii County

Kealakekua

25	**1120HST**	**0**	**0**		**Hail (1.00)**
	1145HST				

Hail with an estimated diameter of 1 inch fell near Kealakekua in the North Kona District of the Big Island of Hawaii. However, there were no reports of serious property damage or injuries.

Hawaii County

Kailua Kona to Honaunau

25	**1145HST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Rain**
	1615HST				

Heavy showers and thunderstorms produced ponding of roadways, and stream and drainage ditch flooding in the North and South Kona districts on the Big Island of Hawaii. No serious injuries or property damage were reported.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

HAWAII

Hawaii County

3 N Captain Cook — **25** **1220HST** / **1250HST** — **0** **0** — **Thunderstorm Wind (G70)**

A rancher in the North Kona District of the Big Island of Hawaii observed that high winds from a thunderstorm, estimated at about 80 mph, had felled several large diameter trees (4 to 5 feet) between the 2500- and 4000-foot elevations. However, he did not report any serious property damage or injuries.

HIZ004-007>008 — **North And East Hawaii Including Windward Kohala / Hamakua / Hilo / Puna - West Hawaii Including Leeward Kohala And Kona - South Hawaii Including Kau**

25 **1400HST** — **0** **0** — **Winter Storm**
26 **1400HST**

A winter storm dropped six inches of snow above the 9000-foot level on the slopes of Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa on the Big Island of Hawaii. However, there were no reports of serious property damage or injuries.

Hawaii County

Laupahoehoe to Naalehu — **26** **0100HST** / **1015HST** — **0** **0** — **Heavy Rain**

Heavy showers and thunderstorms caused stream and drainage ditch flooding and ponding of roadways in the Hilo, Puna, and Kau districts on the Big Island of Hawaii. Several private schools were closed, and minor landslides closed a few roads for a time. No serious property damage or injuries were reported, however.

Hawaii County

1.5 WSW Honokaa — **26** **0400HST** / **0700HST** — **0** **0** — **Flash Flood**

Flooding from heavy showers and thunderstorms closed a number of streets in northern and eastern parts of the Big Island of Hawaii. The most serious flooding occurred in the Hamakua District in Ahualoa, where up to six feet of water raged in a torrent across Puaaona and Kapuna roads. Many residents were stranded for several hours because streets were impassable. Rainfall also caused a landslide that closed one lane of the Hawaii Belt Road at Laupahoehoe Gulch for a time. In Kailua-Kona, trees fell on to power lines. No serious injuries were reported, however.

HIZ004-008 — **North And East Hawaii Including Windward Kohala / Hamakua / Hilo / Puna - South Hawaii Including Kau**

26 **0800HST** / **1600HST** — **0** **0** — **High Surf**

A strong trade wind swell generated surf of 5 to 8 feet along the east-facing shores of the Big Island of Hawaii. There were no reports of serious injuries or property damage.

HIZ003-006>007 — **Maui - Lanai - West Hawaii Including Leeward Kohala And Kona**

26 **1050HST** — **0** **0** — **Strong Wind**
27 **0800HST**

A tight pressure gradient across the eastern part of the island chain, caused by a surface trough east of the Big Island and a strong surface high north of the state, produced east to east/northeast winds of 30 to 40 mph, with gusts to 55 mph, over leeward sections of the Big Island of Hawaii and in Maui and Lanai. No serious property damage or injuries were reported, however.

IDAHO, Extreme Southeast

NONE REPORTED.

IDAHO, North

IDZ005>006 — **Northern Clearwater Mountains - Southern Clearwater Mountains**

07 **1800MST** — **0** **0** — **Heavy Snow**
08 **1800MST**

Heavy snow fell in the Idaho Clearwater Mountains for a 24 hour period. Snow amounts ranged from 6 to 12 inches for the most part with 14 inches at Lolo Pass. Snow amounts of one-half foot in the lower elevations were common, with 10 to 20 inches in the higher mountains.

IDZ005>006 — **Northern Clearwater Mountains - Southern Clearwater Mountains**

23 **2200MST** — **0** **0** — **Heavy Snow**
24 **2200MST**

A moist Pacific storm system impacted north central Idaho with heavy snow. 24 hour snowfall amounts ranged from 7 inches at Elk River and 8 inches at Pierce, to 10 inches at Savage Pass and Hemlock Butte in the mountains.

IDZ005>006 — **Northern Clearwater Mountains - Southern Clearwater Mountains**

27 **1200MST** — **0** **0** — **Heavy Snow**
28 **1200MST**

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

IDAHO, North

Shanghai Summit and Savage Pass.

IDAHO, Northwest

IDZ001>002-004 — **Northern Panhandle - Coeur D'Alene Area - Central Panhandle Mountains**

06	**2100PST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
08	**1000PST**				

Moisture-laden southwest flow on the 6th and 7th followed by a strong surface low pressure center moving directly across the northern Idaho panhandle early on the 8th brought heavy snow to the central and northern panhandle. With snow levels on the 6th and 7th around 2500 feet, this meant that the lower valleys got 2 inches or less of snow while elevations above 2500 feet got considerably more. Two-day snowfall totals with this storm include: Schweitzer Bowl SNOTEL...27", Lost Lake SNOTEL (17 SE Calder)...27", Bear Mountain SNOTEL...24", Schweitzer Ski Area...23", Lookout Pass Ski Area...18", Mica Creek SNOTEL...18", Silver Mountain Ski Area...16", Hidden Lake SNOTEL...16", Moscow Mountain SNOTEL (8 NE Moscow)...16", Mosquito Ridge SNOTEL (22 SE Sandpoint)...14", Sherwin SNOTEL...11", Humboldt Gulch SNOTEL...11", Wallace...10.6", Sunset SNOTEL...9", 5 SE Coeur D'Alene...7.5", and Rathdrum...4".

IDZ003 — **Idaho Palouse**

07	**2300PST**	**0**	**0**		**Winter Storm**
08	**0600PST**				

A low pressure center moving directly across the northern Idaho panhandle brought snow and strong wind to the Idaho Palouse early on the morning of February 8. While the snowfall totals of 2 to 4 inches are not considered exceptionally heavy in this region, sustained winds as high as 40 mph and gusts as high as 53 mph at the Pullman-Moscow Airport blew the snow into deep drifts with low visibilities. Highway 270 between Pullman and Moscow was closed for a time due to drifting snow and poor visibility.

IDZ001-004 — **Northern Panhandle - Central Panhandle Mountains**

21	**1400PST**	**0**	**0**		**High Wind (G86)** [M]
22	**0800PST**				

High winds affected the ridge tops and upper slopes of the central and northern Idaho panhandle. A wind gust to 99 mph took place at the Silver Mountain Ski area south of Kellogg in Shoshone County at 330 PM on the 21st. A wind gust to 80 mph was estimated at the Schweitzer Mountain Ski Area northwest of Sandpoint at 500 AM on the 22nd.

IDZ027 — **Lewis And Southern Nez Perce**

24	**0800PST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
	2000PST				

A late-season arctic air mass moving southeast of Lewiston and a weather disturbance zipping by in favorable northwest flow brought heavy snow to areas southeast of Lewiston. Snowfall totals include: Winchester...4" and Nez Perce...4".

IDZ027 — **Lewis And Southern Nez Perce**

28	**0600PST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
	1800PST				

Favorable northwest flow and strong jet stream winds brought heavy snow to areas southeast of Lewiston. Winchester received 5.3" of snow with this system.

IDAHO, Southeast

IDZ017>023-031>032 — **Eastern Magic Valley - Sawtooth Mountains - Upper Snake Highlands - Upper Snake River Plain - Lower Snake River Plain - South Central Highlands - Caribou Highlands - Big And Little Wood River Region - Lost River / Pahsimeroi**

07	**1600MST**	**2**	**0**		**Winter Storm**
08	**1600MST**				

A strong frontal system brought a variety of winter weather to all of southeastern Idaho including heavy snow and strong winds. The storm produced some heavy snowfall in the mountains with 6 to 12 inches reported by SNOTEL sites. Some other amounts were 8 inches at Pomerelle ski resort, 7 inches in Stanley, 7 inches at Island Park, 7 inches in Ketchum. Winds of 25 to 50 mph were common behind the passage of the cold front with gusts of 59 mph at Craters of the Moon and 58 mph at Minidoka. Several highways were closed on the morning of the 8th due to the wind and low visibilities. Interstate 84 was closed from Burley to the Utah border. Highway 26 was closed from just outside of Idaho Falls to the Wyoming border. Highway 32 from Ashton to Tetonia was closed as well as Highway 33 from Newdale to Tetonia. Although snow amounts were light in the Snake River Plain, less than 2 inches, the high winds caused reduced visibilities with extensive drifting causing icy roads. 75 accidents occurred in the Pocatello area. Icy roads were blamed for two fatal traffic accidents involving a 25 year old man on interstate 15 near Inkom and a 16 year old girl on interstate 15 near Blackfoot. M25VE, F16VE

IDZ018 — **Sawtooth Mountains**

17	**1800MST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
18	**1200MST**				

Heavy snow fell in the central mountains of Idaho with 6 to 9 inches reported in the Stanley area and 12 inches at Galena Summit.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

IDAHO, Southeast

IDZ019-022 — **Upper Snake Highlands - South Central Highlands**

	19	**1600MST**			**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
	20	**1000MST**						

Heavy snow fell in the eastern mountains of Idaho with 6 to 8 inches reported at SNOTEL sites and 10 inches reported at the Island Park ranger station and 6 inches at Lakeside Lodge just south of Island Park.

IDZ019 — **Upper Snake Highlands**

	23	**1600MST**			**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
	24	**1600MST**						

Heavy snow fell in the eastern Idaho mountains with 7 inches at Island Park, 8 inches at Macks Inn, and 7 inches at Ashton.

IDZ019-022 — **Upper Snake Highlands - South Central Highlands**

	28	**0000MST**			**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
		2359MST						

A Canadian cold front on the last day of February brought more heavy snow to the eastern mountains of Idaho. 6 to 8 inches fell at Island Park and Macks Inn and 8 inches was reported at Oakley.

IDAHO, Southwest

Gem County

Emmett	**07**	**1030MST**			**0**	**0**		**Tstm Wind/Hail**
		1045MST						

Thunderstorms rolled across Gem County producing winds gusting to 53 knots (61 mph) and dropping hail up to 1.0 inches in diameter along a path from 2 miles northwest of Emmett to 2 miles east of Emmett. Numerous trees and power lines were brought down by the storm.

Ada County

Boise	**07**	**1115MST**			**0**	**0**		**Tstm Wind/Hail**
		1130MST						

A line of thunderstorms produced wind gusts to 44 knots (51 mph) and hail up to 3/4 inch diameter from 10 miles west of Boise into the city of Boise. Numerous trees and power lines were brought down by the storm.

Boise County

Horseshoe Bend	**07**	**1115MST**			**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind (G50)**
		1130MST						

Wind gusts estimated at 50 knots (58 mph) ripped a deck off of a house and brought down trees and power lines. About 15,000 homes were without power.

Gem County

Emmett	**07**	**1045MST**	**0.1**	**20**	**0**	**0**		**Tornado (F0)**
		1046MST						

A tornado briefly touched down in the northern part of Emmett. The path of the tornado crossed the Emett cemetery knocking several headstones off of grave sites and twisting limbs off nearby trees.

IDZ011-013-028 — **West Central Mountains - Boise Mountains - Camas Prairie**

	08	**0000MST**			**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
		0800MST						

A strong Pacific storm dropped 6 to 15 inches of snow across the West Central Mountains of Idaho. The Boise Mountains received 5 to 10 inches of snow. The Camas Prairie and the Owyhee Mountains received about 3 inches of snow.

ILLINOIS, Central

ILZ045>046-051>052-054>055 — **Champaign - Vermilion - Sangamon - Christian - Moultrie - Douglas**

	26	**0100CST**			**0**	**0**	**0**	**Heavy Snow**
		1900CST						

A winter storm brought 5.5 to 7 inches of snow to parts of Champaign, Christian, Douglas, Moultrie, Sangamon and Vermilion counties February 25th and 26th. The snow started the afternoon of February 25th between 2 and 4 PM, reached near 6 inches between 1 AM and 4 AM on the 26th, and diminished to flurries later that day. The precipitation briefly started as light rain and sleet before changing to light snow and increasing in intensity during the evening of the 25th. This was the largest snowfall so far this season for this part of Illinois. Northwest winds increased to 15 to 25 mph with gusts of 30 to 40 mph on the 26th, which created considerable blowing and drifting snow, and visibilities restricted less than a quarter mile at times.

ILLINOIS, Northeast

NONE REPORTED.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

ILLINOIS, Northwest

NONE REPORTED.

ILLINOIS, South

ILZ092>094 — **Alexander - Pulaski - Massac**

01 0000CST — **0** — **0** — **Flood**
06 0800CST

The Ohio River was already above flood stage from Brookport Dam to Cairo at the beginning of the month. The river had already crested 4.1 feet above flood stage at Brookport on January 31. Grand Chain crested 3.4 feet above flood stage on February 1. The crest finally reached Cairo on February 3. Minor flooding was observed at all points, with no property damage reported. Mainly agricultural low-lying areas and bottomlands near the river were flooded.

ILZ081-084 — **Franklin - Jackson**

01 1500CST — **0** — **0** — **Flood**
09 1900CST

The Big Muddy River rose above flood stage in response to heavy rains at the end of January. At Plumfield, the crest was less than one foot above the 20-foot flood stage, which resulted in minor flooding of low-lying areas. At Murphysboro, the crest of 22.3 feet on February 5 resulted in minor flooding of low-lying areas. Flood stage at Murphysboro is 16 feet. No property damage was reported.

ILZ083 — **White**

06 1800CST — **0** — **0** — **Flood**
11 1300CST

The Wabash River rose above flood stage at New Harmony, IN in response to heavy rain at the end of January. The river crested about one half foot above the 15-foot flood stage, causing minor flooding of low-lying mainly agricultural areas.

ILZ075>076-080>082-084 — **Jefferson - Wayne - Perry - Franklin - Hamilton - Jackson**

25 2200CST — **0** — **0** — **Snow**
26 0400CST

Around an inch of snow fell across parts of southern Illinois, mainly north and west of a line from Marion to Mount Carmel. Benton in Franklin County reported 2 inches. Strong and gusty northwest winds changed rain to snow, and plunged wind chills into the teens. The sudden blast of cold air and snow marked the end of an unseasonably mild week, during which high temperatures were around 60 degrees.

ILLINOIS, Southwest

ILZ058>059-064-097>102 — **Greene - Macoupin - Bond - Pike - Calhoun - Jersey - Madison - St. Clair - Monroe**

25 2000CST — **0** — **0** — **Winter Storm**
26 1200CST

Snowfall of 1 to 4 inches fell across the area from the night of February 25 through the morning of February 26. Most of the snow had ended by sunrise on the 26th, however strong northwest winds caused some blowing and drifting snow until about Noon. Most schools across the area were closed in the 26th. The snow was blamed as the caused of numerous auto accidents.

INDIANA, Central

INZ029-035-043>044-051-060 — **Tippecanoe - Fountain - Vermillion - Parke - Vigo - Sullivan**

01 0000EST — **0** — **0** — **Flood**
13 1200EST

Heavy rain at the end of January caused extensive lowland flooding along the Wabash river. Several county roads were flooded.

	Flood Stage:	Crest:	Date of Crest:
Lafayette	11.0	18.43	02/02
Covington	16.0	22.07	02/04
Montezuma	14.0	21.82	02/04
Terre Haute	14.0	18.97	02/05
Riverton	15.0	18.91	02/08

INZ039>041-053>054-061-067 — **Hamilton - Madison - Delaware - Owen - Morgan - Greene - Knox**

01 0700EST — **0** — **0** — **Flood**
10 0600EST

Heavy rain in late January caused flooding of the White River early in February. Flooding affected bottomland and closed several

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

INDIANA, Central

county roads.

	Flood Stage:	Crest:	Date:
Muncie	9.0	9.07	02/02
Anderson	10.0	11.94	02/02
Noblesville	14.0	14.89	02/02
Centerton	12.0	12.86	02/01
Spencer	14.0	17.37	02/03
Elliston	18.0	22.85	02/04
Newberry	13.0	16.77	02/04
Edwardsport	15.0	19.20	02/05

INZ071 **Jackson**

01 1230EST 0 0 Flood
04 2300EST

Heavy rain at the end of January caused flooding along the East Fork White river at the beginning of February. Lowlands as well as roads were flooded. The crest at Seymour of 14.79 feet (flood stage is 12.0 feet) occurred on February 2.

INZ067 **Knox**

06 0800EST 0 0 Flood
12 0800EST

Morgan County

10 NW Martinsville **20 1200EST 0 0 Thunderstorm Wind (G50)**

One tree and one power pole downed

INZ029-035-043>044-051-060 **Tippecanoe - Fountain - Vermillion - Parke - Vigo - Sullivan**

20 1745EST 0 0 Flood
27 0600EST

Rain of 1 to 2 inches caused flooding along the Wabash river.

	Flood Stage:	Crest:	Date of Crest:
Lafayette	11.0	12.24	02/21
Covington	16.0	17.29	02/22
Montezuma	14.0	18.32	02/22
Terre Haute	14.0	15.90	02/23
Riverton	15.0	16.69	02/25

INDIANA, Northeast

INZ003>006-008-013>016-020-022 **La Porte - St. Joseph - Elkhart - Lagrange - Noble - Pulaski - Marshall - Fulton - Kosciusko - White - Cass**

26 0200EST 0 0 Winter Storm
27 0400EST

Widespread moderate to heavy snow occurred across portions of northern Indiana. Much of the accumulation that occurred across the area were the result of synoptic snows in association with low pressure that moved through the lower Great Lakes/Ohio Valley. Total snowfall amounts from the area ranged from 6 to 12 inches. The heaviest snow fell in a narrow band covering much of Kosciusko county into extreme southwestern Noble county. A foot of snow was measured at the NWS in Syracuse, with 9 inches in Warsaw. In La Porte and St. Joseph counties, accumulations were a combination of synoptic and lake enhanced snow, with the majority of it falling during the evening of the 26th and early morning hours of the 27th. Accumulations generally ranged from 8 to 12 inches for the entire storm. The South Bend observing site recorded 16.7 inches of snow for the event, with the majority of this lake enhanced snow. Daily snowfall records for the 26th and 27th were broken in South Bend.

INDIANA, Northwest

INZ001>002-010>011 **Lake - Porter - Newton - Jasper**

26 0000CST 0 0 Winter Storm
0300CST

A winter storm moved northeast across southern Indiana on February 25th and into Ohio on February 26th. Snow began falling across northwest Indiana during the evening hours of the 25th and by the early morning hours, snow had accumulated 4 to 6 inches across most areas. Some snowfall reports include 6.6 inches in Remington in Jasper county, 6.5 inches in Kentland in Newton county and 6.0 inches in Lowell in Lake county.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm
INDIANA, South Central									
Dubois County									
Ireland	**20**	**1115EST**			**0**	**0**			**Hail (0.75)**
Harrison County									
New Amsterdam	**20**	**1145EST**			**0**	**0**			**Hail (0.75)**
Harrison County									
Lanesville	**20**	**1235EST**			**0**	**0**	**60K**		**Thunderstorm Wind (G75)**
A mobile home was overturned. Several porches were blown off.									
Floyd County									
4 S New Albany	**20**	**1245EST**			**0**	**1**	**40K**		**Thunderstorm Wind (G75)**
Thunderstorm winds blew over a mobile home. One occupant was injured.									
Harrison County									
Elizabeth	**20**	**1254EST**			**0**	**0**			**Hail (0.75)**
INDIANA, Southeast									
Switzerland County									
3 N Vevay	**20**	**1245EST** **1248EST**			**0**	**0**			**Hail (1.00)**
INDIANA, Southwest									
INZ085	**Posey**								
	06 **11**	**0700CST** **1300CST**			**0**	**0**			**Flood**
The Wabash River rose above flood stage at New Harmony in response to heavy rain at the end of January. The river crested about one half foot above the 15-foot flood stage, causing minor flooding of low-lying mainly agricultural areas.									
Spencer County									
Midway to Chrisney	**20**	**1039CST** **1040CST**			**0**	**0**			**Hail (1.00)**
Nickel to quarter size hail fell from Chrisney to Midway.									
IOWA, Central									
NONE REPORTED.									
IOWA, East Central and Southeast									
NONE REPORTED.									
IOWA, Northeast									
NONE REPORTED.									
IOWA, Northwest									
IAZ001>003-012>014-020>022-031>032	**Lyon - Osceola - Dickinson - Sioux - O'Brien - Clay - Plymouth - Cherokee - Buena Vista - Woodbury - Ida**								
	09 **10**	**1200CST** **0200CST**			**0**	**0**			**Winter Storm**
Snowfall of 3 to 6 inches was accompanied by winds gusting to 45 mph. This produced near blizzard conditions in open areas, making travel impossible at times due to drifting and near zero visibilities. Some businesses closed early.									
IOWA, Southwest									
IAZ043-055>056-069	**Monona - Harrison - Shelby - Pottawattamie**								
	09 **10**	**1600CST** **0400CST**			**0**	**0**			**Winter Storm**
Rain changed to snow from west to east across eastern Nebraska and part of west central Iowa from late Saturday morning 02/09 through late afternoon. The snow ended over much of eastern Nebraska and west central Iowa by 2 or 3 am on the 10th, although strong winds continued to cause blowing and drifting snow.									
The changeover to snow was accompanied by north winds which gusted between 40 and 50 mph. Although snow amounts weren't excessive from this storm, generally 2 to 5 inches, the strong winds caused substantial blowing and drifting snow. This was especially true north and northwest of Omaha where the rain changed to snow the earliest and had less moisture content. The blowing and drifting snow closed highways north of Fremont and north and east of Norfolk, Nebraska. In addition, highway and									

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

IOWA, Southwest

interstate travel in west central Iowa, northeast of Omaha, was also greatly restricted for a time. Because the snow was wetter from around Fairbury northeast to Omaha, and points north and northeast, the blowing and drifting was not as pronounced. However, the since the wet snow stuck to power lines and trees, numerous power outages occurred when the winds picked up. OPPD estimated over 8000 customers lost power around and to the north of Omaha.

Higher snow amounts included...6 inches at Wayne, 5 in Little Sioux, Iowa and Uehling, Nebraska and 4 inches in Blair, Madison, Tekamah, West Point and Schuyler, Nebraska and Castana, Iowa. Higher wind gusts included 52 mph in Beatrice, 51 mph in Columbus and 46 mph at Norfolk.

KANSAS, East

KSZ008>012-020>024-026-034>039 — **Republic - Washington - Marshall - Nemaha - Brown - Cloud - Clay - Riley - Pottawatomie - Jackson - Jefferson - Ottawa - Dickinson - Geary - Morris - Wabaunsee - Shawnee**

	09	1545CST 2030CST	0	0			Winter Storm

A winter storm occurred over north central and parts of northeast Kansas during the late afternoon and evening hours of the 9th. Drizzle and sleet turned to snow and accumulated 2 to 4 inches before ending during the evening. Strong winds accompanied the storm and caused blowing and drifting conditions with visibility reduced to several blocks at times in some areas. Concordia recorded a wind gust to 51 mph. A number of vehicle accidents occurred on slick roadways, but no major injuries occurred.

Shawnee County							
1 SE Topeka	**19**	**1513CST**	**0**	**0**			**Hail (1.00)**
Shawnee County							
(Foe)Forbes Fld Tope	**19**	**1515CST**	**0**	**0**			**Hail (1.00)**
Shawnee County							
4 S Tecumseh	**19**	**1528CST**	**0**	**0**			**Hail (0.75)**
Douglas County							
Stull	**19**	**1542CST**	**0**	**0**			**Hail (0.75)**
Douglas County							
2 N Lawrence	**19**	**1552CST**	**0**	**0**			**Hail (1.00)**

KANSAS, Extreme Southeast

NONE REPORTED.

KANSAS, North Central

KSZ005>007-017>019 — **Phillips - Smith - Jewell - Rooks - Osborne - Mitchell**

	09 10	1200CST 0400CST	0	0	0	0	High Wind (G50)

Sustained winds of around 40 mph with gusts to 60 mph belted north-central Kansas the afternoon and evening of February 9. A brief period of light snow teamed with the wind to cause poor visibilities for a time, but little accumulation was noted. The wind and snow were the product of very intense low pressure moving across the region.

KANSAS, Northeast

Johnson County							
1 N Gardner	**19**	**1615CST**	**0**	**0**			**Hail (0.75)**
Johnson County							
Edgerton	**19**	**1645CST**	**0**	**0**			**Hail (0.75)**
Johnson County							
Overland Park	**19**	**1656CST**	**0**	**0**			**Hail (0.75)**

KANSAS, Northwest

KSZ001>004-013>016-027>029-041>042 — **Cheyenne - Rawlins - Decatur - Norton - Sherman - Thomas - Sheridan - Graham - Wallace - Logan - Gove - Greeley - Wichita**

	09	0500MST 2100MST	0	0			Winter Storm

The combination of strong winds and one to three inches of snow created near blizzard like conditions across western Kansas on Saturday February 9th. Winds were sustained at 40 to 50 mph with gusts to near 70 mph, which reduced visibilities below one mile in areas of blowing snow and created three to four foot snow drifts. These winds were also accompanied by temperatures in the 20s, which created wind chill readings between 10 and 15 degrees below zero. Interstate 70 was closed, along with many other county roads across the region. Finally, the strong winds blew down 4 to 8 inch diameter tree limbs and power lines were reported down in Norton County.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

KANSAS, Southeast

KSZ047 **Barton**

09 1800CST **0** **0** **70K** **High Wind (G56)**
1900CST

A tractor-trailer, transporting 44,000 pounds of freight, was travelling northeast on Highway 156 when, upon crossing the Highway 4 overpass 2 miles east of Claflin, the truck was blown off the highway and rolled into a ditch bordering the southeast side of the highway. The driver escaped injury.

KANSAS, Southwest

KSZ078-088-090 **Ford - Clark - Barber**

05 0400CST **0** **0** **Winter Storm**
06 0100CST

Four to five inches of snow fell and there was an isolated report of six inches at a location 18 miles southwest of Medicine Lodge.

KSZ078 **Ford**

09 1355CST **0** **0** **High Wind (G51)** M

The gust was recorded on backup wind equipment.

KSZ043 **Scott**

09 1812CST **0** **0** **High Wind (G52)** M

Location of the gust was 10 miles north of Scott City

KSZ031 **Ellis**

09 2030CST **0** **0** **High Wind (G53)** M

The gust was recorded on a Davis Instrument anemometer by a trained observer at a location 9 miles west-southwest of Hays.

KENTUCKY, Central

Warren County
Hadley **20 1215EST** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**

Edmonson County
2 W Chalybeate **20 1240EST** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**

Meade County
Ekron **20 1245EST** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**

Jefferson County
Valley Station **20 1308EST** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**

Hail covered the ground.

Jefferson County
Louisville **20 1312EST** **0** **0** **Hail (1.00)**

Hail fell at the University of Louisville.

Jefferson County
Louisville **20 1315EST** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**

Hail covered the ground over parts of downtown Louisville.

Jefferson County
Jeffersontown **20 1333EST** **0** **0** **Hail (1.00)**

Henry County
Campbellsburg **20 1335EST** **0** **0** **10K** **Hail (1.00)**

Cars were dented by hail.

Oldham County
Goshen **20 1337EST** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**

Henry County
Sulphur **20 1355EST** **0** **0** **Hail (1.00)**

Shelby County
Chestnut Grove **20 1355EST** **0** **0** **Hail (1.00)**

Shelby County
2 E Chestnut Grove **20 1400EST** **0** **0** **Hail (1.00)**

Hail was three inches deep on the roadway.

Henry County
Eminence **20 1405EST** **0** **0** **Hail (1.00)**

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

KENTUCKY, Eastern

KYZ117 **Leslie**

01 **0600EST** **0** **0** **5.5K** **0** **High Wind**

Two miles south of Hyden a tree was blown into a house. The roof of the garage was blown off as well. Other trees were reported down across Leslie County.

KYZ069-112-114-118 **Jackson - Breathitt - Owsley - Letcher**

06 **1330EST** **0** **0** **Heavy Snow**
1830EST

A rapidly moving low pressure system moved across the gulf states, and then tracked northeast across the eastern seaboard. The precipitation began as snow, but by evening had changed to a mixture of light snow, light sleet, and light freezing rain, and eventually to all light rain. Letcher County received the most snowfall with a 6 inch report. Jackson County reported 5 inches, with Breathitt and Owsley Counties reporting 4 inches.

Wolfe County
Campton **20** **1840EST** **0** **0** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**

Perry County
Hazard **20** **1847EST** **0** **0** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**

Perry County
2 N Hazard **20** **1855EST** **0** **0** **0** **0** **Hail (1.00)**
1915EST

The hail fell as quarter size between 6:55 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. and then fell as nickel size until 7:15 p.m.

Perry County
Hazard **20** **1900EST** **0** **0** **0.10K** **0** **Thunderstorm Wind**

A Window was blown out of the Masonic Lodge in Hazard. Papers were sucked out of file cabinets.

Leslie County
13 S Hyden **20** **1927EST** **0** **0** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**

Knott County
Leburn **20** **1929EST** **0** **0** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**

Pike County
13 S Pikeville **20** **1954EST** **0** **0** **0** **0** **Hail (1.00)**

Pike County
2 ESE Pikeville **20** **2000EST** **0** **0** **0** **0** **Hail (0.88)**

KENTUCKY, Northeast

KYZ101>103-105 **Greenup - Carter - Boyd - Lawrence**

01 **0000EST** **0** **0** **Monthly Precipitation**
28 **2300EST**

Total monthly precipitation amounted only to a half inch to just over an inch. Charlie of Lawrence County measured only 0.54 inches. Carter Caves had only 0.75 inches for the month. Normal monthly precipitation is around 3 inches.

KENTUCKY, Northern

Carroll County
Carrollton **20** **1245EST** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**
1248EST

Boone County
Florence **20** **1316EST** **0** **0** **Hail (1.50)**
1319EST

Kenton County
2 E Erlanger **20** **1325EST** **0** **0** **Hail (1.50)**
1328EST

Campbell County
Highland Hgts **20** **1330EST** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**
1333EST

Owen County
5 NE Owenton **20** **1400EST** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**
1403EST

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

KENTUCKY, Northern

Grant County

5 S Williamstown	**20**	**1444EST** **1445EST**			**0**	**0**			**Hail (0.75)**

Owen County

1 N New Liberty	**20**	**1445EST** **1448EST**			**0**	**0**	**10K**		**Thunderstorm Wind (G50)**

A barn sustained severe roof damage in the northern part of the county.

KENTUCKY, Southwest

KYZ002>003-006 — **Hickman - Carlisle - Graves**

	01	**0000CST** **0700CST**			**0**	**0**			**Flood**

Several state roads remained closed due to flooding that lingered from the heavy rain on January 31. Among them was Kentucky 80 at the Carlise/Hickman County line. There were also a few state roads in Graves County with flooding problems. The water receded during the early morning hours.

KYZ001>002-006-008>022 — **Fulton - Hickman - Graves - Marshall - Calloway - Crittenden - Lyon - Trigg - Caldwell - Union - Webster - Hopkins - Christian - Henderson - Daviess - Mclean - Muhlenberg - Todd**

	19 **20**	**2200CST** **0200CST**			**0**	**0**			**Wind**

Most of western Kentucky was affected by a short period of strong south winds, generally lasting an hour or two. Winds gusted to between 40 and 50 MPH at many places south and east of Paducah. Near Mayfield in Graves County, a spotter measured a gust to 43 MPH. A couple of trees were blown down in Marshall County. Two power poles were also down. In Daviess County, a couple of trees fell on power lines, catching the trees on fire.

LOUISIANA, Northeast

NONE REPORTED.

LOUISIANA, Northwest

NONE REPORTED.

LOUISIANA, Southeast

NONE REPORTED.

LOUISIANA, Southwest

NONE REPORTED.

MAINE, North

MEZ004>006-010>011-015>017-029>032 — **Northern Piscataquis - Northern Penobscot - Southeast Aroostook - Central Piscataquis - Central Penobscot - Southern Penobscot - Interior Hancock - Central Washington - Coastal Hancock - Coastal Washington - Southern Piscataquis - Northern Washington**

	01 **02**	**0100EST** **0300EST**			**0**	**0**			**Winter Storm**

Secondary low pressure organizing along the southern New England coast during the afternoon of the 1st tracked through the Gulf of Maine to Nova Scotia that night...while the initial low tracked from the Great Lakes across northern Maine. Snowfall across the region generally ranged from 3 to 6 inches. Sleet accumulations ranged from around 0.5 inch to 2.5 inches across many central and Downeast areas.

MEZ011-016>017-029>030-032 — **Central Penobscot - Interior Hancock - Central Washington - Coastal Hancock - Coastal Washington - Northern Washington**

	04 **05**	**0200EST** **0100EST**			**0**	**0**			**Winter Storm**

A trof axis extending from low pressure east of the Gulf of Maine toward the Downeast coast helped focus an area of 7 to 12 inches of snow.

MEZ001>005-010 — **Northwest Aroostook - Northeast Aroostook - Northern Somerset - Northern Piscataquis - Northern Penobscot - Central Piscataquis**

	27 **28**	**1300EST** **0600EST**			**0**	**0**			**Winter Storm**

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

MAINE, North

Cold air wrapping around low pressure lifting northward through eastern Maine allowed rain to change to snow across the western mountains and northern Maine. Snow accumulations generally ranged from 5 to 9 inches...although localized totals of up to 12 inches were reported near the northwest Maine border.

MAINE, South

MEZ007>008-012-018>020-023>025 — **Northern Oxford - Northern Franklin - Southern Oxford - Interior York - Interior Cumberland - Androscoggin - Coastal York - Coastal Cumberland - Sagadahoc**

01	**0000EST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
	1700EST				

MEZ009-013>014-021>022-026>028 — **Central Somerset - Southern Franklin - Southern Somerset - Kennebec - Interior Waldo - Lincoln - Knox - Coastal Waldo**

01	**0000EST**	**0**	**0**		**Moderate Snowfall**
	1700EST				

Low pressure moving east from the upper Ohio Valley and a second low that formed off the New England coast brought moderate to heavy snow to the area. The snow began on January 31st and continued until the evening of Feb. 1. In general, from 2 to 8 inches of snow fell with the greatest amounts occurring in the western mountains and in the southwestern part of the state.

MEZ012>013-018>020 — **Southern Oxford - Southern Franklin - Interior York - Interior Cumberland - Androscoggin**

10	**2000EST**	**0**	**0**		**Freezing Rain**
11	**0400EST**				

A deep low pressure system moving northward over the upper Mississippi Valley brought a mixture of precipitation to the state. Snow changed quickly to freezing rain and/or rain over most of the area as temperatures warmed above freezing. Snowfall amounts were generally an inch or less with up to 1/4 inch of ice in some areas.

MEZ007>009 — **Northern Oxford - Northern Franklin - Central Somerset**

27	**1300EST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
28	**0300EST**				

Low pressure moving northward from the Atlantic through Eastern Canada brought heavy snow to the mountains of western Maine. Snow developed as colder air filtered in on the back side of the low and precipitation changed from rain to snow. Snowfall amounts generally ranged from 4 to 8 inches across the area.

MARYLAND, Central

MDZ002>007-009>011-013>014-016>018 — **Allegany - Washington - Frederick - Carroll - Northern Baltimore - Harford - Montgomery - Howard - Southern Baltimore - Prince Georges - Anne Arundel - Charles - St. Mary'S - Calvert**

01	**1200EST**	**0**	**0**		**Strong Wind**
	2200EST				

A strong cold front pushed through the region during the afternoon of the 1st. For several hours after the front passed, northwest winds gusted between 35 and 50 MPH. The winds downed trees and wires in some communities, resulting in isolated power outages. Wind gusts across Maryland west of the Chesapeake Bay included 58 MPH in St. Mary's County, 55 MPH in Smithsburg, 54 MPH in Frederick, 51 MPH in Baltimore, 49 MPH at Baltimore-Washington International Airport, 46 MPH at Martin State Airport and Hagerstown, and 44 MPH at Andrews Air Force Base.

MARYLAND, Northeast

MDZ008-012-015-019>020 — **Cecil - Kent - Queen Annes - Talbot - Caroline**

01	**0000EST**	**0**	**0**	**0**		**Drought**
28	**2359EST**					

The dry weather pattern that has been established over the Maryland Eastern Shore since July of 2001 intensified during the month of February. For many locations, February 2002 was the driest February on record. On a county weighted average, monthly precipitation totals ranged from 0.5 inches in Cecil and Kent Counties to 0.8 inches in Caroline County. Normal is around 2.9 inches. The February precipitation total at the Baltimore-Washington International Airport was 0.36 inches and was 2.66 inches below normal. The meteorological winter (December through February) precipitation total for the airport was 4.28 inches, 5.62 inches (less than half of) below normal. All groundwater wells were lower than normal. At the start of February, 87 percent of all gaged streams in Maryland were below normal. Farmers' fields were dry down to 12 inches. While currently not a problem, it will become one in the spring if the top layer does not become moist. Streamflow into Chesapeake Bay at the end of January was the second lowest on record (began in 1937). The higher salinity infiltration threatened shallow wells and caused more oyster diseases. The continued dry conditions forced the Maryland Department of the Environment to continue the drought warning for the Maryland Eastern Shore that was issued on January 24th. No formal water restrictions were in place, but businesses and private citizens were asked to conserve as much water as possible..

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

MARYLAND, Northeast

MDZ008-012-015-019>020 **Cecil - Kent - Queen Annes - Talbot - Caroline**

01 **1200EST** **2359EST** | **0** | **0** | | **0** | **Wind**

A rapidly intensifying low pressure system and the pressure gradient (difference in surface pressure) between the low and a high pressure system building in from the Southern Plains caused strong southwest winds preceding the cold front during the early afternoon and even stronger northwest winds behind the cold front the during the late afternoon and evening on the first. Peak wind gusts averaged between 40 and 50 mph and included 49 mph at the Baltimore-Washington International Airport and 41 mph in Millington (Kent County).

MDZ008-012-015-019>020 **Cecil - Kent - Queen Annes - Talbot - Caroline**

04 **1500EST** **2359EST** | **0** | **0** | | **0** | **Wind**

A cold front ushered in colder air into the Maryland Eastern Shore during the mid-afternoon on the 4th. Strong gusty winds followed the front through the evening of the 4th. Peak wind gusts averaged between 40 and 50 mph and included 46 mph at the Baltimore-Washington International Airport.

MDZ008-012-015-019>020 **Cecil - Kent - Queen Annes - Talbot - Caroline**

11 **0700EST** **1800EST** | **0** | **0** | | **0** | **Wind**

For the third time during the first eleven days of February, strong winds followed the passage of a vigorous cold front through the Maryland Eastern Shore. Strong winds began around sunrise and persisted throughout the daylight hours. Peak wind gusts averaged between 40 and 50 mph and included 44 mph at the Baltimore-Washington International Airport.

Cecil County

3 W Elkton **18** **0800EST** **1700EST** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **Wild/Forest Fire**

A brush fire, which spread quicker because of the unseasonably dry weather, burned 10 acres of land. The fire occurred about halfway between Elkton and North East.

MDZ008-012-015-019>020 **Cecil - Kent - Queen Annes - Talbot - Caroline**

28 **2359EST** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **0** | **Unseasonably Warm**

February concluded the 2001-2 meteorological winter season with another month of warmer than normal temperatures. Every winter month was warmer than normal and the winter as a whole was one of the ten warmest winters on record for the Eastern Shore. The February monthly mean temperature at the Baltimore-Washington International Airport was 39.3 degrees, 3.8 degrees above normal. The winter mean temperature was 40.2 degrees, 5.3 degrees warmer than normal.

MARYLAND, South

NONE REPORTED.

MARYLAND, West

MDZ001 **Garrett**

01 **1400EST** **1900EST** | **0** | **0** | **10K** | | **High Wind**

High winds from the northwest following a cold frontal passage downed numerous trees and power lines across the county. Locations most affected were Oakland, Savage River State Park, and the Deep Creek Lake area.

MASSACHUSETTS, Central and East

NONE REPORTED.

MASSACHUSETTS, West

NONE REPORTED.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

MICHIGAN, East

MIZ047>049-053>055-060>063-068>070-075>076-082>083 — **Midland - Bay - Huron - Saginaw - Tuscola - Sanilac - Shiawassee - Genesee - Lapeer - St. Clair - Livingston - Oakland - Macomb - Washtenaw - Wayne - Lenawee - Monroe**

01	**0900EST** **1400EST**	**0**	**1**	**30K**		**High Wind (G40)**	M

A low pressure system moved across southeast Michigan early in the morning on the 1st. Once the low moved east of the region it strengthened and created strong winds across the southern Great Lakes. Maximum wind gusts were around 45 miles an hour. The strong winds tore a seam in the Teflon-covered fabric of the dome on the Mulligan's Golf Center in Auburn Hills, which houses an indoor driving range and 18-hole miniature golf course. 40 golfers were inside at the time. One person sustained a minor ankle injury during the collapse. The 90-foot-high inflatable dome was reportedly the worlds largest. The winds only exacerbated the widespread power outages due to the heavy snow and freezing rain that had occurred on January 30-31 (see January Storm Data for details).

MIZ053 — **Saginaw**

22	**0400EST** **1645EST**	**0**	**0**			**Flood**	

The Cass River in Frankenmuth rose above flood stage of 17.0 feet at 400 am on the 22nd. The river crested at 17.68 feet at 445 pm on the 22nd.

MIZ049-060>062-068>070-075 — **Huron - Shiawassee - Genesee - Lapeer - Livingston - Oakland - Macomb - Washtenaw**

25	**2200EST**	**0**	**0**			**Winter Storm**	
26	**1200EST**						

A low pressure system developed in the Ohio River Valley during the early morning hours on the 26th. This low pressure system moved across central Ohio and into eastern Ontario on the 26th. Snow fell on the back side of this storm system, affecting most of southeastern Michigan. Snowfall began late in the evening on the 25th and continued through the morning of the 26th. Portions of southeast Michigan received around 6 inches of snowfall from this storm system. 6 to 7 inches of snow were reported across central Livingston, northern Oakland, northern Macomb, southern Lapeer, and northwestern Washtenaw counties. 6 inches of snow was reported around Flint, Sebewaing, and much of Shiawassee county. The rest of southeast Michigan received 3 to 5 inches of snowfall. Several traffic accidents resulted from this storm system. The storm also led to the cancellation of many area schools and the loss of power to an estimated 4000 homes and businesses.

MICHIGAN, Extreme Southwest

MIZ077>080 — **Berrien - Cass - St. Joseph - Branch**

26	**0200EST**	**0**	**0**			**Winter Storm**	
27	**0400EST**						

Widespread moderate to heavy snow occurred across extreme southwestern Michigan. Much of the accumulation that occurred in St. Joseph and Branch counties was the result of synoptic snows in association with low pressure that moved through the lower Great Lakes/Ohio Valley. Total snowfall amounts from the area ranged from 5 to 7 inches. In Berrien and Cass counties, accumulations were a combination of synoptic and lake enhanced snow, with the majority of it falling during the evening of the 26th and early morning hours of the 27th. Accumulations ranged from 6-7 inches in Cass county, to 11-12 inches in Berrien county.

MICHIGAN, North

MIZ008-015>017 — **Chippewa - Mackinac - Emmet - Cheboygan**

01	**1000EST**	**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**	

A low pressure system moved across the lower Great Lakes region on the 1st. A period of heavy snow fell across eastern Upper and far northern Lower Michigan on the back side of the low. 12 hour snowfall totals by the evening hours were 6 to 10 inches across eastern Upper and 6 to 8 inches across far northern Lower Michigan.

MIZ008-016>023 — **Chippewa - Emmet - Cheboygan - Presque Isle - Charlevoix - Leelanau - Antrim - Otsego - Montmorency**

20	**2359EST**	**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**	

An area of low pressure moved across central Lower Michigan on February 20th. The precipitation fell as rain initially, but changed over to snow as the system passed to the east of Michigan. Snowfall totals of 6 to 10 inches were common across far northwest Lower Michigan, with a small area of 10 to 14 inches across Chippewa County in eastern Upper Michigan.

MIZ017>021-024>027-031 — **Cheboygan - Presque Isle - Charlevoix - Leelanau - Antrim - Alpena - Benzie - Grand Traverse - Kalkaska - Manistee**

27	**0000EST**	**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**	

A low pressure system moved through the Great Lakes region on the 26th, and brought 2 to 4 inches of snow to much of northern Michigan. Lake effect snow developed as the system passed east of Michigan. The lake effect snow was primarily confined to far northwest Lower Michigan (near Lake Michigan) and far northeast Lower Michigan (near Lake Huron), where an additional 6 inches of snow fell during the evening and overnight hours of the 26th into the 27th.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

MICHIGAN, Upper

MIZ004>007-012 **Baraga - Marquette - Alger - Luce - Menominee**

01	**0100EST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
	1320EST				

A complex storm system moving northeast from the southern plains brought snow to mainly the east and central portions of Michigan's Upper Peninsula early on the first day of February. Early morning reports included 10 inches in Herman, Gwinn and Munising, 12 inches near Skandia, and 8 inches in Spaulding, Newberry and Shingleton

MIZ001>003-005>006-009-014 **Keweenaw - Ontonagon - Houghton - Marquette - Alger - Gogebic - Schoolcraft**

02	**1630EST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
03	**2300EST**				

An area of low pressure passed over Lake Superior during the morning of February Second. Cold arctic air pushing south across the relatively warm waters of Lake Superior caused intense lake effect convection to push onshore. Periods of heavy snowfall combined with winds gusting to 45 mph reduced visibility to zero at times. Snowfall totals ranged from less than an inch over the southern Upper Peninsula to as much as 15 inches at the National Weather Service Office in Negaunee Township. Other snowfall totals from this lake effect event included 12.5 inches in Mass City, 12 inches in Houghton and Wakefield, 10 inches in Munising and Phoenix, 9 inches in Seney, and 8.5 inches in Bergland.

MIZ001>004 **Keweenaw - Ontonagon - Houghton - Baraga**

11	**2200EST**	**0**	**0**		**Winter Storm**
12	**1600EST**				

A low pressure system that passed north of Lake Superior dragged a cold front across Upper Michigan. The northwestern counties of Upper Michigan were the hardest hit. Lake effect snow showers developed as the cold air passed over the relatively warm waters of the lake. In addition to the snow, strong northwest winds in the wake of the front caused frequent whiteout conditions, dropping visibility to near zero in blowing and drifting snow. Schools and businesses were closed and a number of minor traffic accidents were reported due to the poor visibility and snow covered roads. From 3 to 6 or more inches of snow fell, although accurate snowfall measurements were nearly impossible due to the blowing and drifting caused by the high winds. Wind speeds were 30 to 40 knots with gusts as high as 54 knots.

MIZ002>003-005-007-009>010 **Ontonagon - Houghton - Marquette - Luce - Gogebic - Iron**

19	**1900EST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
21	**0600EST**				

A developing area of low pressure deepened as it pulled out of the Central Plains and into the Great Lakes Region. The low pumped abundant moisture from the Gulf of Mexico into the Upper Midwest.. Precipitation began as rain over Upper Michigan, but as cold air from the northeast wrapped around the low, the rain changed to snow. As temperatures fell below freezing, water from the earlier rain turned to ice on many area roads, closing or delaying schools in the west and east. Temperatures remained in the lower 30s during most of this event, so the snowfall was unusually wet and heavy for February, making snow removal more difficult. Total snowfall was 15 inches in Negaunee, 14 inches in Ishpeming, 12 inches at Bergland and Newberry, 10 inches in Ironwood, Kenton and Paint Lake, and 9 inches in Rockland.

MIZ002>005-009>010 **Ontonagon - Houghton - Baraga - Marquette - Gogebic - Iron**

24	**1100EST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
25	**0600EST**				

An area of low pressure from the Central Plains moved northeast across Lake Michigan and Lower Michigan,bringing heavy snows to West and Central Upper Michigan. Snowfall totals included 10 inches in Bessemer, Rockland and Ishpeming, 9 inches in Herman, and 8 inches in Toivola and Caspian.

MIZ001>006 **Keweenaw - Ontonagon - Houghton - Baraga - Marquette - Alger**

25	**1700EST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
26	**1800EST**				

As low pressure over southern Lower Michigan moved away and snow tapered off, a second low pressure system from Eastern Texas deepened and moved up the Ohio River Valley and across the eastern Great Lakes. This second low produced strong gusty north winds that brought heavy lake enhanced snow to Western and Northern Upper Michigan. Total snowfall amounts reported include 21 inches in Negaunee, 18 inches in Herman, 15 inches at Mohawk, 14 inches in Bergland, 13 inches in Gwinn, 12 inches in Calumet and Shingleton and 10 inches in Wakefield. At the National Weather Service Office in Negaunee, February 2002 set a record of 91.9 inches for the greatest calendar month snowfall ever recorded.

MICHIGAN, West

MIZ037>038-043-064-067-071>072-074 **Mason - Lake - Oceana - Allegan - Ingham - Van Buren - Kalamazoo - Jackson**

25	**1900EST**	**0**	**0**		**Winter Storm**
27	**1700EST**				

Moderate to heavy snow developed across much of southern lower Michigan on the 25th and continued on the 27th. There were two

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

MICHIGAN, West

phases to the snowfall. During the first phase of this event, the heaviest snow fell across Ingham and Jackson counties, where six to eight inches of snow fell during the late evening hours of the 25th into the morning hours of the 26th. A lake enhanced snow band also set up over southern Allegan and western Van Buren counties, mainly on the 27th, which resulted in up to nine inches of snow over western Van Buren county.

The second phase of this event occurred during the late evening hours of the 26th through the 27th as lake effect snow bands set up across west central lower Michigan. A dominant snow band set up across Mason, western Lake, Oceana and northwest Newaygo counties. Nine to twelve inches of snow fell across these counties. Another dominant lake effect snow band set up across southwest Allegan, Van Buren, and into Kalamazoo county. Snowfall totals as high as sixteen inches were received near Paw Paw (Van Buren county).

MINNESOTA, Central and South Central

MNZ078-085-091>093 **Goodhue - Steele - Martin - Faribault - Freeborn**

01	**0000CST**	**0**	**0**		**Winter Storm**
	0400CST				

A low pressure system moved into central Illinois from Iowa by the mid-evening hours on the 31st, and then moved northeast into the eastern Great Lakes region by the early afternoon of February 1st. Some specific snowfall totals for this two day event (as also noted in the January Storm Data) include 8 inches at Fairmont, 7 inches at Red Wing, and 6 inches at Albert Lea.

MNZ041>042-047>048-058-065>067-073>075-082>083-091>093 **Douglas - Todd - Stevens - Pope - Meeker - Renville - Mcleod - Sibley - Redwood - Brown - Nicollet - Watonwan - Blue Earth - Martin - Faribault - Freeborn**

09	**0700CST**	**0**	**0**		**Winter Storm**
10	**0100CST**				

Low pressure strengthened over eastern Nebraska, then moved to Illinois. It produced two swaths of significant snow, then strong wind caused blowing snow and near zero visibility in the wide open prairies from west central into south central Minnesota. Some heavier snow totals include 7 inches at Springfield, 6.4 inches at Cokato, 6 inches at Long Prairie and Brownton. Winds of 25 to 35 mph were common.

MNZ041>042-047>049-054>058-064>066-073 **Douglas - Todd - Stevens - Pope - Stearns - Lac Qui Parle - Swift - Chippewa - Kandiyohi - Meeker - Yellow Medicine - Renville - Mcleod - Redwood**

11	**1600CST**	**0**	**0**		**High Wind (G56)** [M]
	2100CST				

Strong low pressure tracked across southern Canada, and high pressure moved into the high plains states. Very strong west to northwest winds developed as a result. The strongest gust was 56 knots (64 mph) measured at two locations: Madison (Lac Qui Parle County) with AWOS, and near Hanley Falls (Yellow Medicine County) with a Road Weather Information System (RWIS). The highest sustained wind was 44 knots (51 mph) at Madison. Some other gusts include 63 mph at Willmar and Alexandria.

MNZ042>045-049>050-058 **Todd - Morrison - Mille Lacs - Kanabec - Stearns - Benton - Meeker**

24	**0500CST**	**0**	**0**		**Winter Storm**
	2000CST				

Six to nine inches snow fell as low pressure developed over Kansas and moved into Wisconsin. Winds were typically 15 to 25 mph, causing only a little drifting snow. Some accumulations include 9 inches at Little Falls, 8 inches at Mora, 7.5 inches at Litchfield, 7 inches at St. Cloud and Milaca, and 6 inches at Long Prairie.

MINNESOTA, Northeast

MNZ036-038 **Southern Aitkin - Pine**

24	**0700CST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
	1900CST				

A heavy snow swath of 6 inches or greater extended from southern Aitkin County through central Pine County.

MINNESOTA, Northwest

MNZ040 **Grant**

09	**1000CST**	**0**	**0**		**Blizzard**
	1600CST				

A surface low tracked from central Montana early on the 8th into southeast South Dakota by the early 9th. This brought a swath of snow to portions of west central Minnesota along with strong winds.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

MINNESOTA, Northwest

MNZ001>009-013>017-022>024-027>032-040 — **West Polk - Norman - Clay - Kittson - Roseau - Lake Of The Woods - West Marshall - East Marshall - North Beltrami - Pennington - Red Lake - East Polk - North Clearwater - South Beltrami - Mahnomen - South Clearwater - Hubbard - West Becker - East Becker - Wilkin - West Otter Tail - East Otter Tail - Wadena - Grant**

11 1200CST / 2200CST — 0 — 0 — High Wind (G56) M

A strong area of surface low pressure moved across Ontario, with a tight surface pressure gradient across northwest and west central Minnesota. Record warmth early in the day was followed by the gusty wind. The highest wind speed, 65 mph, was reported by a Minnesota DOT RWIS at St. Vincent.

MINNESOTA, Southeast

NONE REPORTED.

MINNESOTA, Southwest

MNZ071>072-080>081-089>090-097>098 — **Lincoln - Lyon - Murray - Cottonwood - Nobles - Jackson - Pipestone - Rock**

09 1000CST / 10 0200CST — 0 — 0 — Winter Storm

Snowfall of 3 to 7 inches was accompanied by winds gusting to 45 mph. This produced near blizzard conditions in open areas, making travel impossible at times due to drifting and near zero visibilities. Some businesses closed early.

MNZ071>072 — **Lincoln - Lyon**

11 1400CST / 2100CST — 0 — 0 — 5K — High Wind (G50)

Northwest winds averaged 40 mph for several hours, and gusted at times to over 55 mph. A few power lines and poles were reported down.

MINNESOTA, West

NONE REPORTED.

MINNESOTA, West Central

MNZ039-046 — **Traverse - Big Stone**

11 1600CST / 1900CST — 0 — 0 — High Wind (G55) M

High winds of 35 to 45 mph gusting to 60 to 65 mph occurred across Big Stone and Traverse counties from the late afternoon into the early evening hours causing some spotty damage. Some wind gusts included, 55 mph at Wheaton, and 63 mph at Graceville.

MISSISSIPPI, Central

MSZ031-042-047>048 — **Lowndes - Yazoo - Warren - Hinds**

19 1700CST / 2030CST — 0 — 0 — 1K — High Wind (G43)

Strong, gradient winds ahead of an approaching squall line knocked down trees across several counties in Mississippi. Winds were estimated to have gusted between 45 and 50 mph.

Issaquena County

Mayersville — **19 2100CST — 0 — 0 — 1K — Thunderstorm Wind (G52)**

Owner of a business in town estimated winds around 60 mph. Several large yard items were blown down the street. Several large tree limbs had also been snapped off by the wind.

Warren County

2 E Vicksburg to 8 E Vicksburg — **19 2100CST — 0 — 0 — 2K — Thunderstorm Wind**

A squall line moved through the area breaking off tree limbs 3 inches in diameter and knocking down power lines along a 6 mile swath east of the city of Vicksburg.

Humphreys County

Belzoni — **19 2115CST — 0 — 0 — 1K — Thunderstorm Wind (G52)**

Residents estimated winds of around 60 mph, which snapped off several very large tree limbs across town.

Sharkey County

Rolling Fork — **19 2115CST — 0 — 0 — 1K — Thunderstorm Wind (G50)**

Several large trees were uprooted across town.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

MISSISSIPPI, Central

Madison County

Countywide **19** **2125CST** **0** **0** **1K** **Thunderstorm Wind**

Several large trees were blown down across the county as a squall line moved through the area.

Yazoo County

Yazoo City **19** **2128CST** **0** **0** **10K** **Thunderstorm Wind**

Several trees and power lines were blown down. A car port was blown away.

Yazoo County

Yazoo City **19** **2130CST** **0.8** **250** **0** **0** **150K** **Tornado (F1)**

A severe squall line moved into Yazoo County Mississippi shortly after 9:25 pm. As the line moved towards western portions of Yazoo City , a tornado briefly touched down. The tornado traveled .8 miles as it moved across a subdivision on the far northwest side of town around 9:30 pm, then lifted back into the clouds. The tornado damaged the roofs of 15 homes with one being completely blown off and carried 70 yards away onto another home. A lot of the damage occurred on the downwind side of homes. A telephone pole was also blown into the bedroom of a home. Several windows were blown out of homes along with several dozen downed trees in the area. Estimated damage was 150,000 dollars.

Hinds County

Countywide **19** **2135CST** **0** **0** **1K** **Thunderstorm Wind**

Several large trees were blown down across the county as a squall line moved through the area.

Madison County

Countywide **19** **2150CST** **0** **0** **1K** **Thunderstorm Wind**

Several more large trees were knocked down across eastern portions of the county, before the squall line exited the county.

MISSISSIPPI, North

MSZ001>005-007>008 **De Soto - Marshall - Benton - Tippah - Alcorn - Tunica - Tate**

05 **2100CST** **0** **0** **0** **Winter Storm**

06 **0900CST**

A winter storm dumped heavy snow on the Mid-south. Between two and four inches of snow fell across extreme North Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI, South

NONE REPORTED.

MISSISSIPPI, Southeast

NONE REPORTED.

MISSOURI, East

MOZ027-034>036-042-048>052-059>065-072>075 **Marion - Monroe - Ralls - Pike - Audrain - Cole - Osage - Callaway - Montgomery - Lincoln - Gasconade - Warren - St. Charles - Franklin - St. Louis - St. Louis (C) - Jefferson - Crawford - Washington - St. Francois - Ste. Genevieve**

25 **2000CST** **0** **0** **Winter Storm**

26 **0600CST**

Snowfall of 1 to 4 inches hit portions of Central and Eastern Missouri from late night on February 25 to the early morning hours of February 26. In addition, strong winds developed during the morning hours of the 26th causing some drifting snow. The heaviest snow, 3 to 4 inches, primarily fell from just south and west of St. Louis to the St. Louis area. Many schools across the region were closed on the 26th. Numerous auto accidents occurred during the event, with one death occurring in an auto accident in Cole County.

MISSOURI, Lower

MOZ113-115 **Dunklin - Pemiscot**

05 **2000CST** **0** **0** **0** **Winter Storm**

06 **0800CST**

A winter storm hit much of the Mid-south. Two to three inches of snow fell across the Missouri bootheel.

MISSOURI, Northeast

NONE REPORTED.

MISSOURI, Northwest

MOZ046 **Cooper**

01 **0400CST** **0** **0** **Flood**

1200CST

Minor flooding due to heavy rains, occurred on the Petite Saline Creek near Boonville.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm
MISSOURI, Northwest									
Jackson County									
Raytown	**19**	**1740CST**			**0**	**0**			**Hail (0.88)**
Jackson County									
Lees Summit	**19**	**1750CST**			**0**	**0**			**Hail (0.75)**
MISSOURI, Southeast									
MOZ100	**Wayne**								
	01	**0300CST**			**0**	**0**			**Flood**
	02	**0900CST**							
	The St. Francis River rose above flood stage in response to heavy rain on January 31. At Patterson, where flood stage is 16 feet, the river crested at 19.0 feet on the afternoon of February 1. This resulted in minor flooding of low-lying areas, and no property damage was reported.								
MOZ076-086>087-100-107>112-114	**Perry - Bollinger - Cape Girardeau - Wayne - Carter - Ripley - Butler - Stoddard - Scott - Mississippi - New Madrid**								
	06	**2200CST**			**0**	**0**			**Snow**
	07	**0700CST**							
	Around an inch of snow fell across much of southeast Missouri. An isolated heavy snowburst produced 5 inches at Doniphan in Ripley County. Very slick road conditions resulted in a couple of major accidents. A tractor trailer rig overturned on U.S. Highway 60 near Dexter. In Scott County, a fatal vehicle accident occurred two miles south of Oran on Highway 77. Icy roads were a factor in the accident, which involved three cars. A five-month old baby was killed, and another person was seriously injured.								
MOZ076	**Perry**								
	25	**2200CST**			**0**	**0**			**Snow**
	26	**0400CST**							
	Around an inch of snow fell across parts of southeast Missouri, mainly north of Cape Girardeau. The snow was enough to close schools in Perryville. Strong and gusty northwest winds changed rain to snow, and plunged wind chills into the teens. The sudden blast of cold air and snow marked the end of an unseasonably mild week, during which high temperatures were around 60 degrees.								
MISSOURI, Southwest									
MOZ058-070>071-082>083-096>098-105>106	**Maries - Pulaski - Phelps - Texas - Dent - Douglas - Howell - Shannon - Ozark - Oregon**								
	01	**0000CST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Flood**
		1400CST							
	This is the continuation of the flood event of January 31, 2002. Although the rainfall had ended, runoff continued which caused several roads, low water crossings, and small streams to remain flooded through the morning. Runoff from the small streams caused the Big Piney River to rise above flood stage early Friday morning. Also, the Gasconade River, North Fork, Jacks Fork, and Eleven Point Rivers of central and south central Missouri rose significantly during this event.								
MONTANA, Central									
MTZ009-014	**North Rocky Mountain Front - Southern Lewis And Clark**								
	05	**1700MST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G56)**
	06	**0400MST**							
	A high wind event occurred over the Rocky Mountain front late on February 5th and early on February 6th. Sustained winds of 44 mph were reported in Two Medicine at 2000 MST on the 5th. A wind gust of 65 mph was reported in Choteau at 2200 MST on the 5th.								

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

MONTANA, Central

MTZ009>014-044>046-048>051 — **North Rocky Mountain Front - Eastern Glacier - Hill - Cascade - Chouteau - Southern Lewis And Clark - Toole - Liberty - Eastern Pondera - Southern Rocky Mountain Front - Eastern Teton - Judith Basin - Fergus**

10 1200MST 0 0 High Wind (G68) M
11 1000MST

A high wind event occurred over all of North Central Montana on the 10th and 11th of February. The winds began to pick up in intensity over the Rocky Mountain Front late in the afternoon on February 10th. By late evening, high winds were reported across much of the region. The winds began to diminish in intensity during the morning hours on the 11th.

During the peak of the wind event, visibilities were less than one mile in many locations due to blowing dust over the plains, and blowing snow in the mountain passes. Several power outages also occurred in Cascade and Lewis and Clark counties from the wind having knocked down power lines.

Here is a list of some of the peak wind speeds recorded.

On February 10th:
Cut Bank 60 mph at 2233 MST

On February 11th:
13 West of Helena 58 mph at 0024 MST; Great Falls 72 mph at 0210 MST; 25 SE of Sweetgrass 65 mph at 0300 MST; Choteau 58 mph at 0330 MST; 68 to 78 mph gusts recorded across much of Fergus county between 0400 MST and 0700 MST; and Silver City 65 mph at 0625 MST.

MTZ009-048 — **North Rocky Mountain Front - Southern Rocky Mountain Front**

11 0000MST 0 0 Blizzard
1200MST

Heavy snow developed over the Rocky Mountain Front early on the 11th. The snow was heavy at times during the morning hours. With strong winds, roads were closed in the Glacier Park region, because of near zero visibilities. Snow generally accumulated to 8 to 12 inches over the higher terrain.

MTZ009 — **North Rocky Mountain Front**

13 1200MST 0 0 High Wind (G41) M
2000MST

A high wind event occurred over the Northern Rocky Mountain Front during the afternoon and early evening hours on the 13th. Sustained winds of 40 mph with gusts up to 47 mph were reported in Two Medicine at 1648 MST.

MTZ009>014-044>052 — **North Rocky Mountain Front - Eastern Glacier - Hill - Cascade - Chouteau - Southern Lewis And Clark - Toole - Liberty - Eastern Pondera - Blaine - Southern Rocky Mountain Front - Eastern Teton - Judith Basin - Fergus - Jefferson**

21 1400MST 0 0 High Wind (G100) M
22 1600MST

A high wind event occurred over all of North Central Montana and a portion of Southwest Montana, which began on the afternoon of the 21st and ended on the afternoon of the 22nd. Some of the strongest winds of the winter season were recorded during this event. Sustained winds of 45 to 65 mph were common across much of North Central Montana, with gusts between 60 and 80 mph. However, locations near the Rocky Mountain Front had wind gusts in excess of 100 mph.

This high wind event caused scattered power outages throughout much of North Central Montana. One power line that was blown down 15 miles Southwest of Choteau sparked a grass fire. This fire was fanned by the wind, and burned 6000 acres. One farm and homestead were lost in the blaze. A few vehicles were blown off Interstate 15, while other vehicles had windshields cracked as stones were blown into them while driving. Many locations reported visibilities near zero at times, due to blowing dust over the plains and blowing snow over the mountains.

Here is a list of some of the top wind speeds recorded during this event.

On February 21st:
Cut Bank 70 mph at 2046 MST; 4 W Augusta 75 mph at 2225 MST; Fort Shaw 80 mph at 2230 MST; Browning 81 mph at 2255 MST; 18 W Pendroy estimated 100 mph at 2310 MST.

On February 22nd
27 W Choteau 115 mph at 0040 MST; Silver City 73 mph at 0606 MST; 6 N Big Sandy estimated 85 mph at 0900 MST; 4 E Hobson estimated 70 mph at 1230 MST.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

MONTANA, Central

MTZ009-048 — **North Rocky Mountain Front - Southern Rocky Mountain Front**

22	**0600MST**	**0**	**0**			**Blizzard**
24	**0400MST**					

Blizzard conditions occurred over the Rocky Mountain Front between the 23rd and 24th, due to very strong winds and heavy snowfall. Total snow accumulations were generally between 12 and 24 inches in the higher elevations.

MTZ012>015-044-046-049>052-054>055 — **Cascade - Chouteau - Southern Lewis And Clark - Madison - Toole - Eastern Pondera - Eastern Teton - Judith Basin - Fergus - Jefferson - Meagher - Gallatin**

23	**0400MST**	**0**	**0**			**Winter Storm**
24	**0400MST**					

Areas of moderate to heavy snow developed over North Central Montana early on the 23rd. The snow then moved into much of Southwest Montana during the afternoon hours on the 23rd before diminishing in intensity on the 24th. Snow amounts over North Central Montana generally ranged from 4 to 7 inches. Farther south, the Helena area received between 6 and 9 inches. In the Bozeman area, snow totals were generally around 6 inches in the city, with up to a foot in the mountains. Additionally, considerable blowing and drifting of the snow occurred during the day over the entire region.

MTZ012-015-050>053-055 — **Cascade - Madison - Judith Basin - Fergus - Jefferson - Broadwater - Gallatin**

28	**0000MST**	**0**	**0**			**Winter Storm**
	1600MST					

Areas of snow developed over North Central Montana near 0000 MST on the 28th. The storm then moved into Southwest Montana during the mid morning hours. Snow accumulations over North Central Montana were generally between 6 and 8 inches, while over Southwest Montana, 3 to 5 inches were common. In the mountains of Southwest Montana, snow accumulations ranged from 12 to 24 inches. Widespread blowing and drifting of the snow occurred over Southwest Montana, with visibilities less than one half mile at times.

MONTANA, East

MTZ016-016>017-017-017>021-021>022-022>025-025>027-059>060-060>062 — **Central And Se Phillips - Central And Southern Valley - Daniels - Sheridan - Western Roosevelt - Petroleum - Garfield - Mccone - Richland - Dawson - Prairie - Wibaux - Northern Phillips - Little Rocky Mountains - Northern Valley - Eastern Roosevelt**

11	**0237MST**	**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G65)** [M]
	1400MST					

A cold front moved across northeast Montana during the morning hours. Strong northwest winds behind the front produced wind gusts as high as 75 mph at Whitewater and 73 mph at Bloomfield. The event was unique in the fact that many of northeast Montana zones actually experienced sustained winds greater than 40 mph for several hours, as well as the severe gusts that were reported.

MONTANA, South

MTZ028 — **Wheatland**

10	**1956MST**	**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G56)** [M]

56 mph sustained winds in Livingston

MTZ031 — **Northern Rosebud**

11	**0656MST**	**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G41)**

41 mph sustained winds 20 miles northeast of Forsyth

MTZ029 — **Musselshell**

11	**0710MST**	**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G40)**

40 mph sustained winds 10 miles south of Roundup

MTZ032 — **Custer**

11	**0753MST**	**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G64)** [M]

64 mph wind gust recorded in Miles City

MTZ036 — **Powder River**

11	**0845MST**	**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G40)**

40 mph sustained winds in Broadus

MTZ037 — **Carter**

11	**0849MST**	**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G40)**

40 mph sustained winds in Alzada

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm	
MONTANA, South										
MTZ033	**Fallon**									
	11	**0853MST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G40)**	**M**
	40 mph sustained winds in Baker									
MTZ030	**Treasure**									
	11	**0900MST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G60)**	
	60 mph wind gusts in Hysham resulting in metal roof blown off building, small trees blown over and street signs blown down									
MTZ035	**Yellowstone**									
	11	**0930MST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G40)**	
	40 mph sustained winds in Shepherd									
MTZ035	**Yellowstone**									
	11	**0956MST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G44)**	**M**
	44 mph sustained winds reported in Billings									
MTZ038	**Southern Big Horn**									
	11	**1200MST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G40)**	
	40 mph sustained winds in Hardin									
MTZ028	**Wheatland**									
	23	**1206MST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G54)**	**M**
	54 mph sustained wind in Livingston									
MTZ028	**Wheatland**									
	24	**1656MST**			**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**	
	9 inches of new snow in Livingston									
MTZ028	**Wheatland**									
	24	**1656MST**			**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**	
	7 inches of new snow in Big Timber									
MTZ034	**Stillwater**									
	24	**1656MST**			**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**	
	6 inches of new snow in Nye									
MTZ038	**Southern Big Horn**									
	24	**1656MST**			**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**	
	5 inches of new snow in Hardin									
MTZ034	**Stillwater**									
	28	**1940MST**			**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**	
	5 inches of new snow in Red Lodge									
MONTANA, West										
MTZ002-004-006-043	**West Glacier Region - Lower Clark Fork Region - Bitterroot / Sapphire Mountains - Blackfoot Region**									
	07	**1800MST**			**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**	
	08	**1800MST**								
	Heavy snow fell in the western Montana mountains for a 24 hour period. Snow amounts ranged from 6 to 12 inches for the most part with 14 inches at Lolo Pass and 17 inches at Hoodoo Basin.									
MTZ006>007-043	**Bitterroot / Sapphire Mountains - Butte / Pintlar Region - Blackfoot Region**									
	27	**1200MST**			**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**	
	28	**1200MST**								
	Heavy snow fell over the mountains of west central Montana. Snowfall ranged from 6 to 8 inches in Missoula County to 8 to 10 inches in the Bitterroot and Pintlar Mountains.									
NEBRASKA, Central										
NEZ022>026-035>038-056>059-069>071	**Garden - Grant - Hooker - Thomas - Blaine - Arthur - Mcpherson - Logan - Custer - Deuel - Keith - Perkins - Lincoln - Chase - Hayes - Frontier**									
	09	**1010CST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G54)**	**M**
		1600CST								
	The intense low pressure system which moved across southern South Dakota brought snow and near zero visibilities to northern Nebraska. Across southern portions of the state, sustained winds of 40 to 45 mph were accompanied by wind gusts in excess of 55									

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

NEBRASKA, Central

mph.

NEZ004>010-027>029-094 — **Sheridan - Eastern Cherry - Keya Paha - Boyd - Brown - Rock - Holt - Loup - Garfield - Wheeler - Western Cherry**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
09	1100CST	0	0			Winter Storm
	2100CST					

A intense low pressure system moved across southern South Dakota, dragging a strong cold front across Nebraska. The combination of strong northwest winds, with gusts up to 50 mph, and snowfall reduced visibilities to near zero in most locations.

NEBRASKA, East

NEZ011>012-015>018-031>034-042>045-050>053-065>066-078-088>089 — **Knox - Cedar - Thurston - Antelope - Pierce - Wayne - Madison - Stanton - Cuming - Burt - Platte - Colfax - Dodge - Washington - Butler - Saunders - Douglas - Sarpy - Seward - Lancaster - Saline - Jefferson - Gage**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
09	1600CST	0	0			Winter Storm
10	0400CST					

Rain changed to snow from west to east across eastern Nebraska and part of west central Iowa from late Saturday morning 02/09 through late afternoon. The snow ended over much of eastern Nebraska and west Central Iowa by 2 or 3 am on the 10th, although strong winds continued to cause blowing and drifting snow.

The changeover to snow was accompanied by north winds which gusted between 40 and 50 mph. Although snow amounts weren't excessive from this storm, generally 2 to 5 inches, the strong winds caused substantial blowing and drifting snow. This was especially true north and northwest of Omaha where the rain changed to snow the earliest and had less moisture content. The blowing and drifting snow closed highways north and west of Fremont and north and east of Norfolk. There was a report that 40 vehicles at one time or another ended up in a ditch along a short stretch of highway 92 southeast of David City. Because of that, law enforcement officials closed the highway there stranding many residents in David City for the night.

Because the snow was wetter from around Fairbury northeast to Lincoln and Omaha, and points north and northeast, the blowing and drifting was not as pronounced. However, the since the wet snow stuck to power lines and trees, numerous power outages occurred when the winds picked up. OPPD estimated over 8000 customers lost power around and to the north of Omaha. Norris Public Power near Lincoln reported 1200 customers lost power north of Lincoln when 40 electric poles and a number of cross arms were broken by the heavy wet snow and gusty winds. Also an electrical tower near Lincoln was snapped dragging electrical lines across highway 77 north of town closing the highway for 3 hours and causing lights to flicker throughout Lincoln.

Higher snow amounts included...6 inches at Wayne, 5 in Little Sioux, Iowa and Uehling, Nebraska and 4 inches in Blair, Madison, Tekamah, West Point and Schuyler, Nebraska and Castana, Iowa. Higher wind gusts included 52 mph in Beatrice, 51 mph in Columbus and 46 mph at Norfolk.

NEBRASKA, Extreme Northeast

NEZ013>014 — **Dixon - Dakota**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
09	1400CST	0	0			Winter Storm
10	0200CST					

Snowfall of 3 to 6 inches was accompanied by winds gusting to 45 mph. This produced near blizzard conditions in open areas, making travel impossible at times due to drifting and near zero visibilities. Some businesses closed early.

NEBRASKA, Extreme Southwest

NEZ079>081 — **Dundy - Hitchcock - Red Willow**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
09	0500MST	0	0			Winter Storm
	2100MST					

The combination of strong winds and one to three inches of snow created near blizzard conditions across southwest Nebraska on Saturday February 9th. Winds were sustained at 40 to 50 mph with gusts to near 70 mph, which reduced visibilities below one mile in areas of blowing snow and created three to four foot snow drifts. These winds were also accompanied by temperatures in the 20s, which created wind chill readings between 10 and 15 degrees below zero. Many county roads were closed, along with local businesses across the region.

NEBRASKA, South Central

NEZ039>041-046>049-060>064-072>077-082>087 — **Valley - Greeley - Nance - Sherman - Howard - Merrick - Polk - Dawson - Buffalo - Hall - Hamilton - York - Gosper - Phelps - Kearney - Adams - Clay - Fillmore - Furnas - Harlan - Franklin - Webster - Nuckolls - Thayer**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
09	1200CST	0	0	0	0	High Wind (G50)
10	0400CST					

Winds of 40 to 60 mph blasted the area the afternoon and evening of February 9. Winds gusts routinely reached near 60 mph in several places, including Lexington, Grand Island, and Kearney. Light snow with the wind made for poor visibility at times. The

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm	

NEBRASKA, South Central

wind and snow were the product of very intense low pressure moving across the region.

NEBRASKA, West

NEZ001-019>020-054>055 — **Sioux - Scotts Bluff - Banner - Kimball - Cheyenne**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
08	**1400MST**	**0**	**0**			**Winter Storm**
09	**1600MST**					

Strong and gusty winds combined with snow to produce blizzard-like conditions over parts of the Nebraska panhandle. Winds gusted as high as 51 mph at Sidney, NE, with sustained winds of 35 to 45 mph common. Only a few inches of snow fell, but the strong winds created significant blowing and drifting snow. Interstate 80 from Sidney to the Wyoming border was closed as well as other roads in the western part of the Nebraska panhandle.

NEVADA, North

NVZ037 — **S Lander & S Eureka**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
17	**2130PST**	**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**
18	**0500PST**					

Six inches of new snow was reported by the Eureka sheriff overnight.

NVZ035 — **White Pine**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
19	**2200PST**	**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**
20	**0800PST**					

Weather spotter in Ruth reported 6 inches of new snow fell overnight.

NEVADA, South

NONE REPORTED.

NEVADA, West

NVZ003 — **Greater Reno/Carson City/Minden Area**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm	
07	**1550PST**	**0**	**0**	**0**		**High Wind (G56)**	**M**

Nevada Department of Transportation sensor in Washoe Valley recorded a wind gust of 65 mph and other gusts over 50 mph over a 3 hour period.

NVZ003 — **Greater Reno/Carson City/Minden Area**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm	
07	**1552PST**	**0**	**0**	**0**		**High Wind (G67)**	**M**

Spotter report of wind gust to 77 mph in Reno.

NVZ003 — **Greater Reno/Carson City/Minden Area**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm	
07	**1755PST**	**0**	**0**	**0**		**High Wind (G66)**	**M**

Spotter report of wind gust to 76 mph in Reno.

NVZ001 — **Mineral/Southern Lyon**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm	
07	**1947PST**	**0**	**0**	**0**		**High Wind (G52)**	**M**

Spotter report of wind gust to 60 mph at Walker Lake.

NVZ003 — **Greater Reno/Carson City/Minden Area**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
07	**2000PST**	**0**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
08	**0800PST**					

Mt. Rose Ski Area reported 8-12 inches of snow in 12 hours at 8000 feet.

NVZ003-003-003 — **Greater Reno/Carson City/Minden Area**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm	
07	**2135PST**	**0**	**0**	**0**		**High Wind (G54)**	**M**
	2229PST						

Several automated sensors recorded high wind gusts. The Desert Research Institute in Stead recorded 58.2 mph, a RAWS sensor on Catnip Mt. recorded 62 mph and the Nevada Department of Transportation sensor in Washoe Valley had 53 mph.

NVZ003 — **Greater Reno/Carson City/Minden Area**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
19	**1535PST**	**0**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
	1935PST					

A spotter in Incline Village reported 7-8 inches of snow in 4 hours at 7600 feet.

NVZ003 — **Greater Reno/Carson City/Minden Area**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm	
19	**1552PST**	**0**	**0**	**0**		**High Wind (G53)**	**M**

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

NEVADA, West

Spotter in Gardnerville reported a wind gust of 61 mph.

NVZ003 **Greater Reno/Carson City/Minden Area**

22 2008PST 0 0 0 High Wind (G50) M

Spotter in Gardnerville reported wind gust to 58 mph.

NVZ003 **Greater Reno/Carson City/Minden Area**

23 1136PST 0 0 0 Hurricane

Spotter in Gardnerville reported a wind gust to 53 mph.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, North and Central

NHZ001>002 **Northern Coos - Southern Coos**

01 0000EST 0 0 Moderate Snowfall
1400EST

NHZ003>006-009 **Northern Grafton - Northern Carroll - Southern Grafton - Southern Carroll - Belknap**

01 0000EST 0 0 Heavy Snow
1400EST

NHZ007>008-010-013>014 **Sullivan - Merrimack - Strafford - Interior Rockingham - Coastal Rockingham**

01 0000EST 0 0 Winter Storm
1400EST

Low pressure moving east from the upper Ohio Valley and a second low that formed off the New England coast brought moderate snow to Coos County, heavy snow to most of central New Hampshire, and a wintery mix of precipitation to southern parts of the state. The precipitation began on January 31st and continued until mid afternoon on Feb. 1. In general, from 4 to 8 inches of snow fell across the state. Southern areas saw the snow mix with, and then change to, sleet and freezing rain.

NHZ004>010-013 **Northern Carroll - Southern Grafton - Southern Carroll - Sullivan - Merrimack - Belknap - Strafford - Interior Rockingham**

10 1800EST 0 0 Freezing Rain
11 0200EST

A deep low pressure system moving northward over the upper Mississippi Valley brought a mixture of precipitation to the state. Snow changed quickly to freezing rain and/or rain over most of the area as temperatures warmed above freezing. Snowfall amounts were generally an inch or less with up to 1/4 inch of ice in some areas. The freezing rain caused numerous car accidents in the southern part of the state.

NHZ005-007 **Southern Grafton - Sullivan**

17 0700EST 0 0 Heavy Snow
1900EST

Low pressure moving northward along the Atlantic Coast brought heavy snow to extreme western parts of southern New Hampshire. Snowfall accumulations of 4 to 8 inches fell along the Connecticut River Valley in southern Grafton and Sullivan Counties.

NHZ001>003 **Northern Coos - Southern Coos - Northern Grafton**

27 1100EST 0 0 Heavy Snow
28 0200EST

Low pressure moving northward from the Atlantic through Eastern Canada brought heavy snow to Coos and northern Grafton Counties. Snow developed as colder air filtered in on the back side of the low and precipitation changed from rain to snow. Snowfall amounts generally ranged from 4 to 8 inches with up to a foot in the higher terrain.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, Southern

NHZ011 **Cheshire**

01 0000EST 0 0 Winter Storm
0800EST

A combination of snow, sleet, and freezing rain brought down trees, branches, and power lines, resulting in numerous power outages throughout Cheshire County. Many areas received around 3 inches of snow, before a prolonged period of sleet and freezing rain added around one half inch of icing. Dozens of accidents were reported as a result of slippery roads.

NEW JERSEY, Northeast

NONE REPORTED.

NEW JERSEY, South and Northwest

NJZ001 **Sussex**

01 0000EST 0 0 0 Freezing Drizzle
0500EST

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

NEW JERSEY, South and Northwest

After four days of unseasonably warm weather, a cold front moved through Sussex County on January 30th. It brought much colder air into the region near the surface. Spotty freezing drizzle and dense fog formed during the evening of the 31st and persisted into the early morning on February 1st. Untreated roadways and walkways were treacherous.

NJZ001-007>010-012>026

Sussex - Warren - Morris - Hunterdon - Somerset - Middlesex - Western Monmouth - Eastern Monmouth - Mercer - Salem - Gloucester - Camden - Burlington - Western Ocean - Cumberland - Western Atlantic - Western Cape May - Eastern Cape May - Eastern Atlantic - Eastern Ocean

01	**0000EST**	**0**	**0**	**0**			**Drought**
28	**2359EST**						

Unseasonably dry weather intensified across New Jersey during the month of February. It was the driest February on record across the state. The preliminary monthly statewide average precipitation total was 0.78 inches. The previous record was 0.92 inches set in 1901. Normal is 3.15 inches. On a county weighted average, monthly precipitation totals ranged from 0.5 inches in Salem County to 1.0 inch in Morris County. Fifteen of the last seventeen months in the state were drier than normal. It was also the driest meteorological winter (December through February) on record in the state. The preliminary seasonal average precipitation total was 5.32 inches. The previous record was 5.49 inches set during the winter of 1979-80. Normal is 10.60 inches.

The continued dry weather, the drop in stream flow and groundwater levels and the reduced levels in the New York State reservoirs forced the New Jersey State Department of Environmental Protection to continue the drought warning for all of New Jersey except for Union, Middlesex and Somerset Counties. The unseasonably dry weather in February exacerbated the drought and forced several individual counties to declare water emergencies, especially in the northeast part of the state. On February 27th, Morris County declared a water emergency and issued mandatory restrictions that prohibited the non-commercial washing of vehicles and paved surfaces. The county also prohibited serving water without asking in restaurants and operating decorative fountains and waterfalls. Sussex County issued a water use advisory asking residents to conserve water. The Clinton Water Authority in Hunterdon County declared a drought emergency and restricted customers from washing any outside surfaces or vehicles.

Signs of the worsening drought were obvious through hydrological measurements during February. Four northern New Jersey reservoirs remained around 43 percent of capacity, about half of their normal level. The low water level exposed islands and rocks no one has seen for years in the Boonton Reservoir. Release reductions continued from the Wanaque, Point View, Boonton and Split Rock Reservoirs and reduced passing flow continued on the Passaic, Pompton, Ramapo, Raritan, Saddle, Shark, Jumping Brook, Manasquan and Metedeconk Rivers. Water was released from the Merrill Creek Reservoir to help maintain a base flow on the Delaware River. Water was diverted from central New Jersey to help the cities of Newark and Elizabeth. Record low streamflow for calendar days were set for the Rancocas Creek in Pemberton (Burlington County), Crosswicks Creek in North Hanover (Burlington County), Oswego Creek in Bass River (Burlington County), the Mullica River near Batsto (Burlington County), Great Egg Harbor River (Atlantic County) and Maurice River (Cumberland County). Wells were either at or near record lows in Cumberland, Hunterdon and Sussex Counties. Shallow wells in the southeast part of Morris County were showing strain. Water level on Lake Hopatcong (Morris/Sussex County) was three feet below normal and some smaller boat slips were dry.

Farmers stated that the winter wheat crop was struggling. They expected a reduced yield. One stated that this was the driest the fields in February have been in his 49 years of farming. Christmas tree farms were also suffering as were other evergreens at nurseries. Irrigation ponds were well below normal (3 to 4 feet) for February. Another result of the drought was increased bear sightings and nuisance calls in the northwest part of the state.

The Delaware River Basin Commission, which oversees water supply throughout the Delaware River Basin declared a "drought" on December 3rd when the supply of water in the New York City reservoir system dropped below a designated level for early December. A drought emergency was declared by the commission on December 18th. Both triggered reductions in the amount of water released from the reservoirs into the Delaware River and the amount diverted out of the Delaware River Basin to New York City and New Jersey. Diversions to New York City dropped from 800 million gallons a day to 520 million gallons a day. Diversions to northern New Jersey through the Delaware and Raritan Canal was reduced to 65 million gallons a day from 100 million gallons a day. The emergency declaration gave the commission the power to restrict the amount of water suppliers could draw from the basin. It gave the commission the authority to take water from municipal reservoirs to maintain river levels. It could also call for water releases from federal, state and privately owned reservoirs. Water from Lake Nockamixon, the F.E. Walter Reservoir and Lake Wallenpaupack could be used to maintain river levels. All of these bodies of water are in Pennsylvania. They were last used for this purpose in the 1960s. The releases help protect the riverbank and aquatic life and also prevents salt water from flowing up the Delaware River. Salt water intrusion causes corrosion problems for industries and increases water treatment costs for municipalities that depend on the river for their water supply. Maintaining river levels are also important for groundwater reserves that are recharged by the river itself, especially in southern New Jersey. The salt front along the Delaware River was farther upstream than it normally is during February. The emergency declaration also gives the commission the power to request that utilities and other companies that use more than one million gallons of water a day to prepare contingency plans to use less water and submit the plans to the commission.

At both the Atlantic City Marina (0.56 inches) and the International Airport (0.74 inches), it was the driest February on record. In Trenton, the monthly precipitation total of 0.67 inches was 2.12 inches below normal. It was also the driest meteorological winter on record at the Atlantic City International Airport as only 4.66 inches of precipitation fell. Other winter precipitation totals included 5.69 inches (3.69 inches below normal) in Trenton and 3.60 inches (6.01 inches below normal) at the Marina within Atlantic City.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

NEW JERSEY, South and Northwest

NJZ001-007>010-012-014>026 — **Sussex - Warren - Morris - Hunterdon - Somerset - Middlesex - Eastern Monmouth - Mercer - Salem - Gloucester - Camden - Burlington - Western Ocean - Cumberland - Western Atlantic - Western Cape May - Eastern Cape May - Eastern Atlantic - Eastern Ocean**

01	**1400EST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**Wind**	
	2359EST					

NJZ013 — **Western Monmouth**

01	**1400EST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**High Wind (G60)**	**M**
	2359EST					

A rapidly intensifying low pressure system and the pressure gradient (difference in surface pressure) between the low and a high pressure system building in from the Southern Plains caused strong northwest winds behind the low's cold frontal passage during the late afternoon and evening on the first. Some gusty southwest winds also preceded the cold frontal passage in southeast New Jersey. Peak wind gusts averaged between 40 and 50 mph inland and between 50 and 70 mph along the coast. The strong winds knocked down weak trees, tree limbs and wires. Peak wind gusts included 69 mph in Keansburg (Monmouth County), 55 mph at Barnegat Light (Ocean County), 49 mph in Belmar (Monmouth County), 48 mph at the Atlantic City International Airport, 45 mph in Millville (Cumberland County), 43 mph in Somerville (Somerset County), 41 mph in Andover (Sussex County) and at the McGuire AFB (Burlington County).

NJZ020>026 — **Western Ocean - Cumberland - Western Atlantic - Western Cape May - Eastern Cape May - Eastern Atlantic - Eastern Ocean**

04	**1500EST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**Wind**	
	2359EST					

A cold front ushered in colder air into New Jersey during the mid-afternoon on the 4th. The same front that brought snow showers to the northwest part of the state, brought strong gusty winds through the evening of the 4th, especially in the southeast part of the state. Peak wind gusts averaged between 45 and 55 mph in the southeast part and mainly less than 40 mph elsewhere in the state. Peak wind gusts included 55 mph in Atlantic City (Atlantic County), 54 mph at the Cape May Harbor (Cape May County), 46 mph in Barnegat (Ocean County) and the Cape May Ferry Terminal (Cape May County) and 39 mph at the Atlantic City International Airport and Long Beach Township (Ocean County).

NJZ009 — **Hunterdon**

04	**1500EST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**Snow Showers**	
	1900EST					

Snow showers associated with a strong cold frontal passage moved through northwestern New Jersey during the afternoon and early evening of the 4th. Accumulations were generally an inch or less. But, heavier snow showers moved through southern parts of Hunterdon County and up to 4 inches accumulated. As it was snowing, temperatures fell below freezing and gusty northwest winds reduced visibilities. Untreated roadways became very slippery. Accumulations included 3.5 inches in Lambertville (Hunterdon County), 3.0 inches in West Amwell Township (Hunterdon County), 2.1 inches in Riegelsville (Warren County), 0.8 inches in Princeton (Mercer County) and 0.3 inches in Flemington (Hunterdon County).

NJZ001-007>010-012>023-025 — **Sussex - Warren - Morris - Hunterdon - Somerset - Middlesex - Western Monmouth - Eastern Monmouth - Mercer - Salem - Gloucester - Camden - Burlington - Western Ocean - Cumberland - Western Atlantic - Western Cape May - Eastern Atlantic**

11	**0700EST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**Wind**	
	1800EST					

NJZ024-026 — **Eastern Cape May - Eastern Ocean**

11	**0700EST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**High Wind (G54)**	**M**
	1800EST					

For the third time during the first eleven days of February, strong and even some high winds followed the passage of a vigorous cold front through New Jersey. Strong winds began around sunrise and persisted throughout the daylight hours. Peak wind gusts averaged between 35 and 55 mph inland and between 45 and 65 mph along the shore. Weak trees, tree limbs and power lines were knocked down. In Sussex County, downed trees or limbs littered sections of New Jersey State Route 23 and County Routes 565, 517 and 623. Downed trees and limbs were also reported in Andover, Newton, Green and Wantage Townships. GPU Energy reported about 200 customers in Sussex County lost power. In Atlantic County in Somers Point, a small tree fell on a house and smashed its gutter. Peak winds included 62 mph at Barnegat Light (Ocean County), 60 mph in Cape May (Cape May County), 55 mph at High Point and Sparta Mountain (Sussex County), 54 mph in Keansburg (Monmouth County), 50 mph at the Atlantic City International Airport (Atlantic County), 46 mph in Belmar (Monmouth County), 45 mph in Wildwood (Cape May County), 44 mph in Millville (Cumberland County) and Trenton (Mercer County), 41 mph in Somerville (Somerset County) and 40 mph in Wrightstown (Burlington County).

NJZ001-007>010-012>026 — **Sussex - Warren - Morris - Hunterdon - Somerset - Middlesex - Western Monmouth - Eastern Monmouth - Mercer - Salem - Gloucester - Camden - Burlington - Western Ocean - Cumberland - Western Atlantic - Western Cape May - Eastern Cape May - Eastern Atlantic - Eastern Ocean**

28	**2359EST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**Unseasonably Warm**

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

NEW JERSEY, South and Northwest

February concluded the 2001-2 meteorological winter season with another month of warmer than normal temperatures. Every winter month was warmer than normal and the winter as a whole was one of the five warmest winters on record for New Jersey. The preliminary statewide February mean temperature of 38.2 degrees was the 6th warmest February on record. The February monthly mean temperature at the Atlantic City Marina was 41.6 degrees and was the fourth warmest February on record. The February monthly mean temperature at the Atlantic City International Airport was 38.1 degrees and was 3.9 degrees warmer than normal. In Trenton (Mercer County), the monthly mean temperature was 38.9 degrees and was 5.5 degrees above normal while the monthly mean temperature in New Brunswick was 38.4 degrees; which was 7.2 degrees above normal. For the meteorological winter as a whole, the state of New Jersey had its second warmest winter on record. The preliminary winter mean temperature was 38.7 degrees, second only to the 38.9 degree mean temperature set in 1931-32. At the Atlantic City International Airport, the mean temperature was 39.9 degrees and was the seventh warmest winter on record. The winter mean temperature at the Atlantic City Marina was 43.4 degrees, 6.3 degrees warmer than normal. The winter mean temperature at Trenton was 39.1 degrees and was 5.5 degrees warmer than normal.

NEW MEXICO, Central and North

NMZ001>021-026 **Northwest Plateau - Northwest Mountains Including Jemez - Upper Rio Grande Valley - Sangre De Cristo Mountains - Northeast Highlands - Harding - Far Northeast Plains - Westcentral Mountains - Middle Rio Grande Valley - Sandia/Manzano Mountains - Central High Plains/Estancia Valley County - Conchas Lake/Guadalupe - Quay - Southwest Mountains/Upper Gila Region - Lower Rio Grande Valley - Lincoln County High Plains/Hondo Valley - Capitan/Northern Sacramento Mountains - De Baca - Chaves County Plains - Roosevelt - Curry - Guadalupe Mountains Of Chaves County**

01	**0000MST**	**0**	**0**		**Drought**
28	**2359MST**				

Although the region saw several small snows during the month, drying winds quickly sapped available moisture leaving mountain and forest areas will lighter than normal snow pack. Prospects for suitable spring snow melt runoff already look dim. An extended and early fire danger season looms in the future, while cities and irrigation districts are already planning reduced water availability. Lingering drought conditions extend across the rangelands from the Arizona border east to Texas with Lincoln County reporting a steady decline in the number of active ranches as the multi-year drought prompts owners to completely sell off their livestock.

NEW MEXICO, South Central and Southwest

NONE REPORTED.

NEW MEXICO, Southeast

NONE REPORTED.

NEW YORK, Central

NYZ009-018-025-036>037-044>046-055>057-062 **Northern Onedia - Onondaga - Tompkins - Madison - Southern Oneida - Cortland - Chenango - Otsego - Tioga - Broome - Delaware - Sullivan**

01	**0000EST**	**0**	**0**		**Winter Storm**
	1200EST				

A strong intensifying storm in the lower Mississippi Valley on January 31st moved slowly northeast to be in New York late on February 1st. The storm pumped abundant moisture north ahead of it. The precipitation started as snow then changed over to sleet, freezing rain, then finally rain. Changes occurred from west to east. Across Oneida and Madison Counties 3 to 6 inches of snow and sleet fell before changing over to freezing rain. Most other locations had two inches or less of snow and sleet. By 10 AM on January 31st, most locations except the Mohawk Valley had changed over to freezing rain. Steady rain, at times moderate, fell during the daytime. By evening the Catskills through the Mohawk Valley still had freezing rain but it had lessened in intensity. Across most of the remaining area it was just rain. The freezing rain lessened in coverage and intensity overnight before finally ending late morning on the first. Ice accumulations were up to half an inch. Total water equivalents were over one inch from the Finger Lakes east to the western Mohawk Valley and northern sections of the Susquehanna Region.

NYZ009-018-022-037 **Northern Onedia - Onondaga - Steuben - Southern Oneida**

01	**1300EST**	**0**	**0**		**High Wind (G60)**
	1900EST				

A strong intensifying storm moved across Lake Ontario and down the Saint Lawrence valley on the first day of February. West winds behind a trailing cold front gusted to around 60 mph. Oneida County had the most damage with numerous trees and power lines down. The winds were helped by trees and wires covered in ice and wet snow, especially in Oneida County. In addition the ground was wet from the winter storm earlier that day and the day before. Numerous power outages were reported across the entire area. At the Syracuse Hancock Field, ASOS reported a peak wind gust of 59 mph at 4:57 PM. The wind was measured at 60 mph in Addison in Steuben County.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

NEW YORK, Coastal

NONE REPORTED.

NEW YORK, East

NYZ033-039>040-052-058 **Hamilton - Fulton - Montgomery - Eastern Albany - Western Greene**

01 1645EST 2359EST 0 0 128K High Wind

The storm that had brought the ice and snow to eastern New York on January 31 rapidly deepened as it moved into the Gulf of Maine by late February 1. A steep pressure gradient, between that low and a high pressure ridge over the Ohio Valley, produced a high wind event across portions of Eastern New York, mainly the higher terrain. The combination of the wind and residual ice buildup resulted in many downed trees across Hamilton, Fulton, Montgomery and Greene counties. The wind also blew off a tin roof in the town of Glen, Montgomery County where a gust to 72 mph was unofficially clocked. Up to 20,000 residences were without power across the Mohawk Valley as well as Hamilton County, due to the high winds. A peak wind gust of 70 mph was estimated at Indian Lake, Hamilton County. Frequent wind gusts to 65 mph were measured at East Jewitt, Greene County.

NEW YORK, North

NYZ026>031-034>035 **Northern St. Lawrence - Northern Franklin - Northeast Clinton - Southern St. Lawrence - Southern Franklin - Southwest Clinton - Western Essex - Eastern Essex**

01 0000EST 1000EST 0 0 40K Winter Storm

Winter storm conditions continued from January 31, 2002 through the morning of February 1, 2002. During February 1, the precipitation was a mixture of freezing rain and sleet changing to rain. These conditions resulted in difficult travel conditions. Details of the snowfall are included in the January 31, 2002 stormdata.

NYZ026-029 **Northern St. Lawrence - Southern St. Lawrence**

01 1400EST 1900EST 0 0 5K High Wind (G55) M

An area of strong low pressure moved from northern New York on Friday, February 1st into eastern Canada Friday night. Strong winds impacted northern New York during the late afternoon and evening hours. In Canton, NY a wind gust to 55 knots (63 mph) was reported at 617 PM. In addition, trees and power lines were blown down in Gouverneur, Potsdam and other locations (including Edwards, NY) during the afternoon.

NYZ027-030 **Northern Franklin - Southern Franklin**

01 1730EST 2030EST 0 0 10K High Wind

An area of strong low pressure moved from northern New York on Friday, February 1st into eastern Canada Friday night. Strong winds impacted northern New York during the late afternoon and evening hours. In Duane, NY trees and power lines were blown down around 725 PM. In addition, trees and power lines were blown down in the Saranac Lake area around 805 PM. Additionally, a SKYWARN observer in South Bombay reported a wind gust to 48 knots (55 mph).

NYZ031 **Southwest Clinton**

01 1800EST 2100EST 0 0 5K High Wind

An area of strong low pressure moved from northern New York on Friday, February 1st into eastern Canada Friday night. Strong winds impacted northern New York during the late afternoon and evening hours. In Riverview, NY trees and power lines were blown down, and portions of Rte 3 were closed for a time.

NYZ034 **Western Essex**

01 2000EST 2359EST 0 0 5K High Wind

An area of strong low pressure moved from northern New York on Friday, February 1st into eastern Canada Friday night. Strong winds impacted this portion of northern New York during the late evening hours. In Minerva, NY trees and power lines were blown down, blocking portions of Rte 28N.

NYZ026>031-035 **Northern St. Lawrence - Northern Franklin - Northeast Clinton - Southern St. Lawrence - Southern Franklin - Southwest Clinton - Eastern Essex**

17 0400EST 1300EST 0 0 5K Light Snow

A storm system over western New York combined with another system which reorganized off the southern New England coast and then moved east. These sytems spread light snow across the area from the early morning hours into the early afternoon of February 17th. Accumulations were generally 3 to 6 inches regionwide.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

NEW YORK, West

NYZ010-010-010-010>011 — **Erie - Genesee**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
01	**0800EST**	**0**	**0**	**38K**		**Flood**
02	**2000EST**					

A large scale storm system crossed the region on January 31st-February 1st bringing precipitation amounts of two to three inches to the region. The heavy rains on bare, saturated ground caused area creeks to rise with several exceeding flood stage. Cazenova Creek at Ebenezer rose above its flood stage of 10 feet at 8 am EST on the 1st and crested at 12.3 feet at 1pm. Cayuga creek at Lancaster rose above its 8 foot flood stage at 11 am on the 1st and crested at 8.9 feet at 4pm. Buffalo Creek at Gardenville rose above its 7 foot flood stage at 10 am on the 1st and crested at 8.2 feet at 4pm. Scajaquada Creek overflowed its banks at Delaware Park in Buffalo and Delaware road was closed for several hours in the late afternoon and evening of the 1st. Tonawanda Creek at Batavia exceeded its 9 foot flood stage at 6 am on the 2nd and crested at 10.1 feet at 2pm.

NYZ001>004-006>008-010>014-019>020 — **Niagara - Orleans - Monroe - Wayne - Oswego - Jefferson - Lewis - Erie - Genesee - Wyoming - Livingston - Ontario - Chautauqua - Cattaraugus**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
01	**1130EST**	**0**	**2**	**7.5M**		**High Wind (G63)** [M]
	1405EST					

An intensifying storm moved across the Great Lakes and lifted northeast to the St. Lawrence Valley. Very strong winds behind the low blasted the region with wind gusts exceeding 55 mph. Trees and power lines were downed by the strong winds. Hundreds of thousands were without power...some for several days. Fallen trees and limbs littered the area and closed roads. Numerous reports of damage to homes and automobiles were received from throughout the area. Driving bans and States of Emergency were declared in several counties. Numerous school districts were forced to close on the first and several remained closed through the beginning of the following week. In Monroe county, two injuries resulted from the high winds. A man was briefly hospitalized after gusts blew apart the trailer he was working in at the Greater Rochester Airport. Also in Rochester, a woman was blown from the sidewalk into the street where she was hit by an oncoming car. In Tonawanda, an inflated golf dome was torn to shreds by the high winds.

NYZ003>004-006-010-019>020 — **Monroe - Wayne - Oswego - Erie - Chautauqua - Cattaraugus**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
04	**1600EST**	**0**	**0**	**44K**		**Heavy Snow**
	2000EST					

Low pressure moving through central New York merged with an intensifying storm moving up the Atlantic coast. Heavy snow fell across parts of the western southern tier and Finger Lakes, especially the higher elevations. Strong northwest winds gusts above 35 mph and resulted in reduced visibilities from blowing and drifting snow. Specific amounts included: 10" at East Aurora, Arkwright, and Perrysburg; 8.5" at Perinton; 8" at Paymyra; and 7.5" at Minetto.

NORTH CAROLINA, Central

NONE REPORTED.

NORTH CAROLINA, Central Coastal

NCZ093-095-098-103>104 — **Craven - Carteret - Onslow - Eastern Dare - Eastern Hyde**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
04	**2000EST**	**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G53)** [M]
	2200EST					

Strong high pressure moved into Eastern North Carolina during the evening hours of February 4th creating sustained winds along the coast of 40 to 50 mph. No damage was reported.

NORTH CAROLINA, Extreme Southwest

NONE REPORTED.

NORTH CAROLINA, North Coastal

NONE REPORTED.

NORTH CAROLINA, Northwest and North Central

NCZ001>002-018 — **Ashe - Alleghany - Watauga**

Date	Time	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	Character of Storm
04	**1700EST**	**0**	**0**	**0**		**High Wind**
	2130EST					

High winds during the late afternoon and evening of the 4th downed trees and power lines.

NORTH CAROLINA, South Coastal

NONE REPORTED.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

NORTH CAROLINA, Southwest

NCZ033-048-050>051-058-062>065 — **Avery - Madison - Mitchell - Swain - Graham - Macon - Southern Jackson - Transylvania - Henderson**

Date	Time Local/ Standard	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
03	1600EST 2200EST	0	0	Snow

Light snow fell from late afternoon into late evening, resulting in 1 to 2.5 inches accumulations in some areas, and a few slick roads.

NCZ034>037-054>057-066>072-082 — **Caldwell - Alexander - Iredell - Davie - Mcdowell - Burke - Catawba - Rowan - Polk - Rutherford - Cleveland - Lincoln - Gaston - Mecklenburg - Cabarrus - Union**

Date	Time Local/ Standard	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
04	1200EST 2000EST	0	0	High Wind (G50)

High winds, mostly in the form of gusts rather than sustained winds, blew down a number of trees and some power lines during the afternoon and early evening. A number of brush fires were reported around the Charlotte metro area. Some trees blocked roads and some fell on structures. In Statesville, a limb fell on a power line, which in turn caused a house fire. In Cleveland, a sign was blown out of a fast food resteraunt. In Rowan, a roof was blown off of an abandoned mobile home.

NCZ033-048>053-058>059-062>065 — **Avery - Madison - Yancey - Mitchell - Swain - Haywood - Buncombe - Graham - Northern Jackson - Macon - Southern Jackson - Transylvania - Henderson**

Date	Time Local/ Standard	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
04	1200EST	0	0	High Wind (G50)
05	0000EST			

High winds starting picking up during the late morning, and by noon reached damaging levels in some areas. Scattered to numerous trees and power lines were blown down, depending on the county. Some structural damage resulted - mostly from trees falling on vehicles and buildings. After a brief respite around sunset, the wind picked up again to damaging levels during mid and late evening.

NCZ033-048>055-058>059-062>065 — **Avery - Madison - Yancey - Mitchell - Swain - Haywood - Buncombe - Mcdowell - Burke - Graham - Northern Jackson - Macon - Southern Jackson - Transylvania - Henderson**

Date	Time Local/ Standard	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
06	0900EST 2100EST	0	0	Winter Weather

Light snow and sleet fell for much of the day. Up to 2 inches of accumulation was reported in a few locations, while most areas had only a dusting. By late afternoon, most locations had changed over to rain.

NCZ050 — **Mitchell**

Date	Time Local/ Standard	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
06	1600EST 1800EST	0	0	Ice Storm

A burst of heavy sleet and freezing rain culminated a day of mostly light snowfall. The rapid accumulation of ice brought down power lines, causing outages to 875 customers in the Spruce Pine area.

NCZ036-070>071 — **Iredell - Gaston - Mecklenburg**

Date	Time Local/ Standard	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
08	0400EST 0800EST	0	0	Icy Roads

Wet pavement, resulting from precipitation the previous day, froze during the early morning hours, causing numerous traffic accidents. Some of the accidents were quite serious, causing injuries and at least one fatality.

NCZ033-049>050 — **Avery - Yancey - Mitchell**

Date	Time Local/ Standard	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
17	0900EST 1700EST	0	0	Snow

Snow fell for most of the day across portions of the northern mountains. While much of Mitchell and Yancey Counties received only a dusting, amounts of 1 to 3 inches were reported across Avery County. Numerous traffic accidents occurred at Beech Mountain.

NCZ033-048>052-058 — **Avery - Madison - Yancey - Mitchell - Swain - Haywood - Graham**

Date	Time Local/ Standard	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
26	2000EST	0	0	Snow
27	1200EST			

Snow fell overnight into the morning hours, as an upper level storm system moved across the area, and was followed by strong northwest winds. Most of the snow fell immediately along the Tennessee border, but extended east of there in some cases. Some of the higher elevations of Graham, Madison, and Avery Counties received as much as 5 inches of snow. In addition to the snow, wind chill values fell to zero and below in some locations.

NORTH DAKOTA, Central and West

NDZ005-009-011>012-017-019-021-023-025-031-033>037-043>046-048-050>051 — **Rolette - Williams - Ward - Mchenry - Mckenzie - Mercer - Mclean - Wells - Foster - Golden Valley - Stark - Morton - Burleigh - Kidder - Stutsman - Bowman - Adams - Sioux - Emmons - La Moure - Mcintosh - Dickey**

Date	Time Local/ Standard	Killed	Injured	Character of Storm
11	1000CST 2300CST	0	0	High Wind (G69) M

Strong low pressure system moving across southern Canada produced a tight surface pressure gradient over North Dakota. Wind

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

NORTH DAKOTA, Central and West

speeds averaged 50 to 70 miles an hour beginning early in the day and ending late in the evening. Overall, wind damage was minimal, however one semi-truck, which was empty, was blown over on its side along Interstate 94 in Bismarck. In Jamestown, a power outage occurred, but just for a short time period. Other locations reported loose objects were tossed around in the wind.

NORTH DAKOTA, East

NDZ006>008-014>016-024-026>030-038>039-049-052>054 **Towner - Cavalier - Pembina - Benson - Ramsey - Eastern Walsh - Eddy - Nelson - Grand Forks - Griggs - Steele - Traill - Barnes - Cass - Ransom - Sargent - Richland - Western Walsh**

11	**1200CST**	**0**	**0**		**High Wind (G50)**	**M**
	2200CST					

A strong area of surface low pressure moved across southern Ontario, with a tight surface pressure gradient across eastern North Dakota. The day began with record warmth and was followed by the gusty wind. The highest wind speeds in the area were 58 mph at both the Fargo and Grand Forks airports.

OHIO, East

NONE REPORTED.

OHIO, North

OHZ003-006>014-017>023-028>033-037>038-047 **Lucas - Wood - Ottawa - Sandusky - Erie - Lorain - Cuyahoga - Lake - Geauga - Ashtabula - Hancock - Seneca - Huron - Medina - Summit - Portage - Trumbull - Crawford - Richland - Ashland - Wayne - Stark - Mahoning - Morrow - Holmes - Knox**

01	**1000EST**	**0**	**0**	**1.1M**	**High Wind**
	1600EST				

A strong cold front moved east across Ohio around daybreak. Damaging westerly winds behind this front downed dozens of trees and many power poles. Wind gusts in excess of 60 mph were measured and numerous power outages occurred. At the peak of the storm over 60,000 homes and business were without power in northeastern Ohio alone. A 40,000 square foot indoor golfing dome was toppled and destroyed at Huron in Erie County. In Portage County near Brimfield, a large tree fell on a mobile home and destroyed it. A home was also damaged by a tree in Cuyahoga County. A home in Wood County was damaged by a section of roofing torn off of a nearby barn.

OHZ013>014-022>023 **Geauga - Ashtabula - Portage - Trumbull**

04	**0600EST**	**0**	**0**	**130K**	**Heavy Snow**
	1800EST				

Cold northwest winds blowing across Lake Erie caused lake effect snow showers to develop before daybreak. These snow showers intensified during the late morning hours. Snow accumulations of six to seven inches were reported in Geauga, Ashtabula, Portage and Trumbull Counties.

Knox County

Mt Vernon	**20**	**1520EST**	**0**	**0**	**15K**	**Thunderstorm Wind**

Thunderstorm winds downed several trees, blew out a window and damaged a roof in Mount Vernon.

Seneca County

Fostoria	**20**	**1530EST**	**0**	**0**	**15K**	**Thunderstorm Wind**

Thunderstorm winds downed two large trees. One of the trees damaged a small outbuilding.

Summit County

Greensburg	**20**	**1630EST**	**0**	**0**	**10K**	**Thunderstorm Wind**

Thunderstorm winds downed a few power poles.

OHZ010>014-021>023 **Lorain - Cuyahoga - Lake - Geauga - Ashtabula - Summit - Portage - Trumbull**

27	**0600EST**	**0**	**0**	**250K**	**Heavy Snow**
28	**0200EST**				

West to southwest flow across Lake Erie caused lake effect snow showers to develop during the morning hours. Initially, a single band of heavy snow developed along the south shore of Lake Erie. However, later in the day winds became more northwesterly causing the snow to spread inland and develop multiple bands. The heaviest snow fell during the late afternoon and evening hours. Accumulations ranged from 6 to 10 inches with the highest amounts reported in Geauga County.

OHIO, Northwest

NONE REPORTED.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

OHIO, Southeast

OHZ075-083>087 — **Athens - Jackson - Vinton - Meigs - Gallia - Lawrence**

	01	**0000EST**			**0**	**0**		**Monthly Precipitation**
	28	**2300EST**						

Total monthly precipitation amounted to only a half inch to an inch /0.50 to 1.0/. A few preliminary totals included 0.62 inches at Jackson, 0.73 inches at Carpenter, and 0.83 inches at Athens. Normal February totals are around 3 inches.

OHIO, Southwest

OHZ034>035-035 — **Mercer - Auglaize**

	01	**0021EST**			**0**	**0**		**Flood**
		0400EST						

There were reports of high water on roadways throughout the county.

Hamilton County

Mt Washington	**20**	**1345EST**			**0**	**0**	**6K**	**Hail (1.25)**
		1348EST						

Clermont County

Summerside	**20**	**1401EST**			**0**	**0**	**3K**	**Hail (0.75)**
		1404EST						

Clinton County

Martinsville	**20**	**1405EST**			**0**	**0**	**5K**	**Hail (1.00)**
		1408EST						

Fayette County

Washington Court Hou	**20**	**1420EST**			**0**	**0**	**3K**	**Hail (0.75)**
		1423EST						

Warren County

Mason	**20**	**1420EST**			**0**	**0**	**3K**	**Hail (0.75)**
		1423EST						

Franklin County

2 E Upper Arlington	**20**	**1436EST**			**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind (G54)** [M]
		1438EST						

A wind gust of 63 mph was measured at WCMH NBC 4 in Columbus.

Clinton County

5 SE Wilmington	**20**	**1440EST**			**0**	**0**	**3K**	**Hail (0.75)**
		1443EST						

Franklin County

5 SW Columbus	**20**	**1455EST**			**0**	**0**	**7K**	**Hail (1.50)**
		1458EST						

Pickaway County

Duvalls	**20**	**1455EST**			**0**	**0**	**3K**	**Hail (0.75)**
		1458EST						

OKLAHOMA, Eastern

OKZ076 — **Le Flore**

	01	**0000CST**			**0**	**0**		**Flood**
		0700CST						

The Poteau River near Poteau rose above its flood stage of 24 feet at 5 pm cst on January 31. The river crested at 25.6 feet at 11 pm the same night. The river fell below its flood stage at 7 am cst February 1.

OKZ076 — **Le Flore**

	01	**0000CST**			**0**	**0**		**Flood**
	03	**0100CST**						

The Poteau River near Panama rose above its flood stage of 29 feet at 6 pm cst January 31. The river crested at 34.3 feet at 7 pm cst on February 1. The river fell below its flood stage at 1 am cst February 3.

OKZ049-076 — **Pushmataha - Le Flore**

	05	**0900CST**			**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**
	06	**0600CST**						

A cold air mass settled into eastern Oklahoma while an upper level system approached from the southwest. Snow fell across much of eastern Oklahoma on February 5th and 6th. With temperatures at or slightly above freezing and warm ground temperatures the snow struggled to accumulate. The snow did accumulate where it snowed hard enough. Antlers in Pushmataha county reported 6 inches of snow while Poteau in Le Flore county reported 4 inches of snow. A few other snowfall figures from around eastern Oklahoma included 2 inches at Stigler, Sallisaw, Wilburton and McAlester and 1 inch at Tulsa.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Crops	Character of Storm	
OKLAHOMA, Eastern										
Pittsburg County										
Canadian	**19**	**0704CST**			**0**	**0**			**Thunderstorm Wind (G52)**	
Mcintosh County										
Checotah	**19**	**0710CST**			**0**	**0**			**Thunderstorm Wind (G52)**	
Choctaw County										
9 N Boswell	**19**	**0800CST**			**0**	**0**			**Thunderstorm Wind (G52)**	
OKLAHOMA, Extreme Southeast										
NONE REPORTED.										
OKLAHOMA, Panhandle										
OKZ001>002	**Cimarron - Texas**									
	09	**1453CST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G39)**	**M**
		1740CST								
A vigorous low pressure system in the upper atmosphere deepened over the central Rockies and central Plains. A surface ridge of high pressure building down into the Oklahoma panhandle behind a strong cold front created a very tight pressure gradient. This tight pressure gradient resulted in high winds over the western and central Oklahoma panhandle during the afternoon and evening hours. Boise City reported forty-five mile per hour sustained winds and Guymon reported forty-two mile per hour sustained winds.										
OKLAHOMA, Western, Central and Southeast										
NONE REPORTED.										
OREGON, Central and East										
ORZ049	**Grand Ronde Valley**									
	05	**1130PST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G57)**	**M**
		1300PST								
A gust of 66 mph was recorded north of Ladd Canyon by an automated wind sensor. Blowing snow reduced visibilities during this time.										
ORZ047	**John Day Basin**									
	07	**1900PST**			**0**	**0**	**5K**		**High Wind (G52)**	
		2300PST								
A gust of 60 mph was reported in Winlock. Strong winds blew a roof of a home and downed trees caused many power outages.										
ORZ045	**Foothills Of The Blue Mountains**									
	07	**2145PST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G60)**	**M**
		2350PST								
Wind gusts of 61 mph were reported at the Pendleton ASOS with the anemometer at the WFO reporting 69 mph. A spotter in Helix reported a gust of 64 mph. Many trees were downed in Milton-Freewater.										
ORZ044	**Lower Columbia Basin**									
	07	**2200PST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G57)**	**M**
		2300PST								
Many spotters reported gusts to 66 mph in the Hermiston area.										
ORZ050	**Wallowa County**									
	07	**2200PST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G53)**	**M**
		2315PST								
Sustained winds of 40 mph with gusts to 61 mph were reported in Joseph. Numerous power outages were also reported by the local utility from downed tree limbs.										
ORZ049	**Grand Ronde Valley**									
	10	**1035PST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G57)**	**M**
		1235PST								
Sustained winds of 41 mph with gusts to 66 mph were reported by the LaGrande AWOS.										
ORZ049	**Grand Ronde Valley**									
	26	**0800PST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G52)**	**M**
		1100PST								
A gust of 60 mph was reported north of Ladd Canyon by an automated wind sensor.										

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

OREGON, Northwest

ORZ001>002 — **Northern Oregon Coast - Central Oregon Coast**

06	**0200PST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G54)** M
	2100PST							

Winds were reported as follows: Newport Jetty 50 gusts 62 mph, Florence 45 gust 59 mph, Netarts gusts to 60 mph, and Garibaldi 51 mph.

ORZ003-009>011 — **Coast Range Of Nw Oregon - Western Columbia River Gorge - North Oregon Cascades Foothills - Northern Oregon Cascades**

07	**0600PST**			**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**
08	**1800PST**							

In the Cascades Willamette Pass reported 14 inches, Timberline 18 inches, Mt. Hood Meadows and Tombstone 17 inches, Santiam Pass 16 inches, and Government Camp 12 inches. In the Cascade Foothills Sandy reported receiving 3 inches of snow. In the Coastal Mountains Buxton reported 10 inches and Wilson 6 inches. Corbett in the Columbia River Gorge had 5 inches of snow. Snow was also reported falling in Oregon City and Salem as well as Newport and Otis along the Oregon Coast.

ORZ008 — **Southern Willamette Valley**

07	**1615PST**			**0**	**4**	**6M**		**High Wind (G61)** M
	1900PST							

A rapidly developing low pressure system moved into the Southern Willamette Valley from the South Oregon Coast, generating the strongest winds in 40 years in parts of Linn and eastern Lane counties. Trees downed by the 50 to 70 mph wind gusts temporarily closed roads, damaged homes, cars, and businesses, and knocked out power to thousands of residents. In Eugene alone 100 trees, some three feet in diameter and 80 to 100 feet tall, were uprooted. At the University of Oregon four automobiles were crushed by falling trees. Two semi-trucks were blown over on Highway 20. The University of Oregon estimated damage at $60,000 ($40,000 to replace trees, $20,000 to repair building damage). Power losses include: Pacific Power 56,000 customers, Emerald People's Utility District 17,000 customers, Eugene Water and Electric Board 18,000 customers, Lane Electric 2300 customers and Springfield Utility Board 10,000 to 12,000 customers. Consumer Power suffered $1.2 million in losses, and Eugene Water and Electric Board $1.5 million. In Lane County one mobile home and two homes were destroyed, ten sustained major damage and 18 minor damage. In Linn County 91 homes and businesses were destroyed or damaged (31 had major damage another 15 were destroyed or uninhabitable). The Linn County Assessor put the market value at $4.5 million. Linn County Parks estimated damage at $100,000. In summary, Linn and Lane County suffered at least $4.5 and possibly $6 million in uninsured losses to public facilities, mostly utilities. The Oregon State Emergency Management Office has requested federal assistance in the amount of $3.8 million for Lane County and $1.3 million for Linn County. Four injuries were reported, one of which was considered serious: three in cars crushed by falling trees, the other by a falling branch. NO fatalities were reported.

ORZ001>002 — **Northern Oregon Coast - Central Oregon Coast**

18	**0400PST**			**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G55)** M
	2200PST							

Winds at Newport Jetty reached 50 gusts 63 mph, Florence 48 gusts 61 mph, Newport City gusts 61 mph, Garibaldi 48 mph and Bouy 29 at the mouth of the Columbia River reported 40 gusts to 55 mph.

Marion County

Countywide	**22**	**2200PST**		**0**	**0**			**Heavy Rain**
	23	**0400PST**						

Multnomah County

Countywide	**22**	**2200PST**		**0**	**0**			**Heavy Rain**
	23	**0400PST**						

Polk County

Countywide	**22**	**2200PST**		**0**	**0**			**Heavy Rain**
	23	**0400PST**						

A line of thunderstorms moving through the Willamette Valley brought heavy rains to the area. Salem had 0.56 inches in one hour, Aurora 0.89 in two hours and Portland 0.94 inches in two and half hours of which 0.46 inches fell in 30 minutes. Portland General Electric reported 500 customers lost power in the Stayton area.

OREGON, Southeast

ORZ062 — **Baker**

01	**0600PST**			**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**
	1000PST							

A Pacific storm system dropped 3 to 5 inches of snow across Baker County with local snowfall amounts of 6 to 8 inches in northeast Baker County.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

OREGON, Southeast

ORZ061 **Harney**

02 **0100PST** **0** **0** **Fog**
1000PST

Areas of dense fog developed in the valleys of northern Harney County with visibility reduced to a quarter mile at the Burns Municipal Airport.

ORZ062 **Baker**

05 **0700PST** **0** **0** **Fog**
0800PST

Locally dense fog contributed to a two-vehicle accident north of the city of Halfway in northeast Baker County. One driver was slightly injured.

OREGON, Southwest

ORZ021-021-021-021-021-021-021-021-023 **South Central Oregon Coast - Central Douglas County**

07 **1300PST** **0** **0** **High Wind (G121)** M
1800PST

The RAWS at Weed Airport recorded a peak wind of

ORZ021-021 **South Central Oregon Coast**

18 **1741PST** **0** **0** **High Wind (G68)** M
2041PST

PACIFIC

Guam

Tamuning **09** **0930SST** **0** **3** **Rip Currents**
1500SST

Three divers (Mark Facklan, Todd Bunnenborg and Sherry Kingston) started scuba diving about 0930, then surfaced about an hour later and had trouble returning to shore. They had wandered past the reef near Oka Point in Tamuning. The female stayed out while the two men tried to make it back to shore. Fraklan was able to swim back to the beach in front of the Hilton Guam Resort and Spa, where he called for help. The other two divers were rescued around 1430. They were lucky to make it back in good condition because the currents out there are usually very strong said Guam Fire Department's Northern District Capt. Alexander Castro. Bunnenborg and Kinston are Air Force personnel.

Julian Flores, 41, and Peter Salas, 46, were returning to Hagatna Boat Basin after a day of fishing when they spotted Kingston about 40 feet away from them waving her hands. "She was in black so she was hard to see, but we saw here hands waving at us so we headed to pick her up" Salas said.

" She was a little cut up and tired because she said she had been out there for about five hours". The two men had to lift Kingston out of the water because she no longer had the strength the do so. She was a good half mile past the reef.

Facklan and Bunnenborg sustained some cuts and abrasions because they tried to swim back across the reef.

PACIFIC OCEAN

Pt St George Ca To Cp Blanco Or Wwd 20Nm

Brookings **07** **1350PST** **0** **0** **Marine Tstm Wind**

Pt St George Ca To Cp Blanco Or Wwd 20Nm

Brookings **07** **1450PST** **0** **0** **Marine Tstm Wind**

PENNSYLVANIA, Central

PAZ004>006-017>019-024-037-041-046 **Warren - Mckean - Potter - Clearfield - Northern Centre - Southern Centre - Cambria - Tioga - Northern Lycoming - Southern Lycoming**

01 **1200EST** **0** **0** **5K** **High Wind (G63)** M
1740EST

A cold front, accompanied by strong damaging winds, moved across central Pennsylvania during the afternoon and early evening of February 1, 2002. Surface wind gusts were measured as high as 63 mph. Several rooftop observations recorded wind gusts over 70 mph, with a 76 mph gust being recorded at Penn State University atop the Meteorology Building. Numerous reports of downed trees and power lines were received. One report of a roof being partially torn from a building in Hyde, Clearfield County, was received.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

PENNSYLVANIA, East

PAZ054>055 **Carbon - Monroe**

01 0000EST 0 0 0 Freezing Rain
0500EST

After four days of unseasonably warm weather, a cold front moved through the Poconos on January 30th. It brought much colder air into the region near the surface. Weak low pressure developed on the frontal boundary over the lower Ohio Valley late that day. Moisture rode above the frontal boundary on January 31st and spread into northeast Pennsylvania during the early morning as rain. Unfortunately, temperatures were still below freezing at the ground as precipitation fell and it froze on exposed surfaces. Spotty freezing rain and freezing drizzle persisted into the early morning on February 1st. In addition, patchy dense fog formed the night of the 31st. About one to two tenths of ice accrued on objects. Untreated roadways and walkways were treacherous.

PAZ054>055-060>062-067>071 **Carbon - Monroe - Berks - Lehigh - Northampton - Chester - Montgomery - Bucks - Delaware - Philadelphia**

01 0000EST 0 0 0 Drought
28 2359EST

The drought tightened its grip across Eastern Pennsylvania during the month of February. For many places it was the driest February on record. On a county weighted average, monthly precipitation totals ranged from 0.5 inches in Chester County to 1.3 inches in Monroe County. Normal is around 2.9 inches.

The continued dry conditions forced Governor Mark Schweiker to upgrade the drought warning to a drought emergency for all of Eastern Pennsylvania on February 12th. The drought emergency placed an immediate ban on non-essential use of water. Water could be served in restaurants only be request. Vehicles could only be washed by buckets or hand held hoses with automatic shutoff nozzles. There was a limit to the amount of watering for newly seeded or sodded grass. Golf courses could only water greens, tees and fairways in accordance with state approved water conservation plan. Swimming pools cannot be filled or topped off unless they are open to the public or to dwellings of more than 25 units. Ornamental fountains, reflecting pools and waterfalls must be emptied and there were restrictions on watering of athletic fields. The drought emergency declaration allows communities to implement and enforce mandatory water conservation measures and develop local drought emergency plans. Public water suppliers will also implement their own drought contingency plans and large self-supplied commercial and industrial water users will have to develop individual drought contingency plans. Methods to conserve water include fixing leaking toilets and faucets, running dishwashers and washing machines at full loads only, replacing old toilets with newer ones, installing water efficient showerheads, leaving a jug of water in the refrigerator, using a bucket to wash vehicles and turning off the water while brushing teeth or shaving.

The governor was particularly concerned about private wells running dry. This was already occurring in Chester and Montgomery Counties. In Chester County, the applications to deepen or replace residential wells increased by 62 percent in 2001 and 44 percent in 2002. Sixteen of the twenty monitoring wells in the county were at drought emergency levels. Springs in the county were going dry. In Montgomery County, there have been about 80 requests for emergency well permits since July of 2001. Most were in Green Lane, Marlborough and Upper and Lower Pottsgrove Townships. Shallow wells were also going dry in Bucks and Carbon Counties. Well contractors were so swamped that there was a three week waiting period. Above ground water supplies were no better during February. The Springton Reservoir (Delaware County) was at 43 percent of capacity. Normal is 70 percent. Many streams in the area were flowing at the lowest ten percentile for this time of year. The dry conditions forced Chester County to issue a 30 day ban on opening burnings. Outdoor burning bans were also in effect in four townships in Carbon County.

The Delaware River Basin Commission, which oversees water supply throughout the Delaware River Basin declared a "drought" on December 3rd when the supply of water in the New York City reservoir system dropped below a designated level for early December. The commission declared a drought emergency on December 18th. Both triggered additional reductions in the amount of water released from the reservoirs into the Delaware River and the amount diverted out of the Delaware River Basin to New York City and New Jersey. Diversions to New York City dropped from 800 million gallons a day to 520 million gallons a day. The emergency declaration gave the commission the power to restrict the amount of water suppliers could draw from the basin. It gave the commission the authority to take water from municipal reservoirs to maintain river levels. It could also call for water releases from federal, state and privately owned reservoirs. Water from Lake Nockamixon, the F.E. Walter Reservoir and Lake Wallenpaupack could be used to maintain river levels. They were last used for this purpose in the 1960s. The releases help protect the riverbank and aquatic life and also prevents salt water from flowing up the Delaware River. Salt water intrusion causes corrosion problems for industries and increases water treatment costs for municipalities that depend on the river for their water supply. Maintaining river levels are also important for groundwater reserves that are recharged by the river itself. The salt front along the Delaware River was farther upstream than it normally is during February. The emergency declaration also gives the commission the power to request that utilities and other companies that use more than one million gallons of water a day to prepare contingency plans to use less water and submit the plans to the commission.

The February precipitation total of 0.55 at the Philadelphia International Airport was the driest February on record. It was also the driest February on record (0.55 inches also) at the Lehigh Valley International Airport. At Reading (Berks County), the monthly precipitation total was 0.68 inches and was 2.09 inches below normal. It was also the driest meteorological (December through February) winter on record at the Lehigh Valley International Airport with only 3.92 inches of precipitation. It was the seventh driest winter on record (5.09 inches) at the Philadelphia International Airport. The winter precipitation total of 4.91 inches in Reading was 5.08 inches below normal.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

PENNSYLVANIA, East

PAZ054>055-060>062-067>071 **Carbon - Monroe - Berks - Lehigh - Northampton - Chester - Montgomery - Bucks - Delaware - Philadelphia**

01 1400EST 0 0 0 Wind
2359EST

A rapidly intensifying low pressure system and the pressure gradient (difference in surface pressure) between the low and a high pressure system building in from the Southern Plains caused strong northwest winds behind the low's cold frontal passage during the late afternoon and evening on the first. Peak wind gusts averaged between 40 and 50 mph and knocked down weak tree limbs and wires. PECO Energy reported about 17,000 homes and businesses lost power in and around Philadelphia. Peak wind gusts included 49 mph at the Philadelphia International Airport, 46 mph in Pottstown (Montgomery County) and the Lehigh Valley International Airport, 45 mph in Reading (Berks County) and Mount Pocono (Monroe County) and 44 mph in Doylestown (Bucks County).

PAZ054>055-060>062-068>069 **Carbon - Monroe - Berks - Lehigh - Northampton - Montgomery - Bucks**

04 1400EST 0 0 0 Snow Showers
1900EST

Snow showers associated with a strong cold front moved through eastern Pennsylvania during the afternoon and early evening of the 4th. They were widespread in the Poconos and became more widely scattered farther southeast. Accumulating snow showers occurred as far southeast as Philadelphia's northern suburbs. The combination of the snow, plunging temperatures and wind gusts of between 25 and 40 mph caused near whiteout conditions as well as extremely hazardous driving conditions. The worst traveling conditions occurred in the Poconos. A 15 vehicle and a 30 vehicle pile-up occurred on Interstate 80 during the afternoon. Poor visibility was blamed for the 30 vehicle accident on Interstate 80 between mile markers 273 and 277 in Carbon County. Two tractor trailers were involved, one a trash truck spilled its refuse onto the road. A second 15 vehicle accident occurred on Interstate 80 near Tobyhanna (Monroe County). Interstate 80 was closed through 9 p.m. EST and traffic was diverted onto Interstate 380 and Pennsylvania State Route 940. In Carbon County, U.S. Route 209 was closed for 90 minutes in Coaldale after a vehicle drove into and knocked over a utility pole. The snow showers also wreaked havoc on Pennsylvania State Routes 33 and 115 as well as many secondary and tertiary roads. Traffic was moving along at about 10 mph. A school bus collided with another vehicle on Pennsylvania State Route 903 (Monroe County), but there were no injuries. Some school children did not arrive home until 6 p.m. EST and schools in Carbon County were on a two hour delayed opening the next day.

Specific accumulations included 4.5 inches in Albrightsville (Carbon County), 4.0 inches in Pocono Summit (Monroe County), 3.0 inches in Boyertown (Berks County), 2.9 inches in Pottstown (Montgomery County), 2.6 inches in Springtown (Bucks County), 2.0 inches in New Hope (Bucks County) and Blue Bell (Montgomery County), 1.5 inches in Reading (Berks County), 1.2 inches in Bath (Northampton County), 1.0 inch in Ambler (Montgomery County) and 0.7 inches at the Lehigh Valley International Airport.

PAZ054>055-060>062-067>071 **Carbon - Monroe - Berks - Lehigh - Northampton - Chester - Montgomery - Bucks - Delaware - Philadelphia**

11 0700EST 0 0 0 Wind
1800EST

For the third time during the first eleven days of February, strong winds followed the passage of a vigorous cold front through Eastern Pennsylvania. Strong winds began around sunrise and persisted throughout the daylight hours. Peak wind gusts averaged between 35 and 50 mph. Weak trees, tree limbs and power lines were knocked down. PECO Energy reported about 17,400 of its customers lost power in and around Philadelphia. Peak wind gusts included 48 mph at the Northeast Philadelphia Airport, 47 mph at the Philadelphia International Airport, 45 mph in Doylestown (Bucks County) and Reading (Berks County), 41 mph in Mount Pocono (Monroe County), 40 mph at the Lehigh Valley International Airport and 39 mph in Pottstown (Montgomery County).

PAZ054>055-060>062-067>071 **Carbon - Monroe - Berks - Lehigh - Northampton - Chester - Montgomery - Bucks - Delaware - Philadelphia**

28 2359EST 0 0 0 0 Unseasonably Warm

February concluded the 2001-2 meteorological winter season with another month of warmer than normal temperatures. Every winter month was warmer than normal and the winter as a whole was one of the five warmest winters on record for Eastern Pennsylvania. The February monthly mean temperature at the Philadelphia International Airport was 41.1 degrees and was the seventh warmest February on record. The February monthly mean temperature at the Lehigh Valley International Airport was 36.1 degrees and was the sixth warmest February on record. The February mean temperature at Reading (Berks County) was 37.2 degrees and was 5.6 degrees above normal. For the meteorological winter as a whole at the Philadelphia International Airport, the mean temperature was 41.4 degrees and was the third warmest winter on record and the warmest winter in 70 years. The winter mean temperature at the Lehigh Valley International Airport was 36.2 degrees and was also the third warmest winter on record. The winter mean temperature in Reading was 37.5 degrees and was 6.3 degrees warmer than normal.

PENNSYLVANIA, Northeast

PAZ038>040-043>044-047>048 **Bradford - Susquehanna - Wayne - Wyoming - Lackawanna - Luzerne - Pike**

01 0000EST 0 0 Winter Storm
1200EST

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

PENNSYLVANIA, Northeast

A strong intensifying storm in the lower Mississippi Valley moved slowly northeast to be in New York late on February 1st. The storm pumped abundant moisture north ahead of it. The precipitation started as snow then changed over to sleet, freezing rain, then finally rain. Changes occurred from west to east. Most locations had two inches or less of snow. By 10 AM on January 31st, most locations had changed over to freezing rain. Steady freezing rain, at times moderate, fell during the daytime. By evening Wayne and Pike counties still had freezing rain but it had lessened in intensity. Across most of the remaining area it was just rain. The freezing rain lessened further in coverage and intensity overnight before finally ending late morning on the first. Ice accumulations were up to a quarter of an inch.

PENNSYLVANIA, Northwest

PAZ001>003 **Northern Erie - Southern Erie - Crawford**

01	**1000EST**	**0**	**0**	**95K**		**High Wind**
	1700EST					

A strong cold front moved east across Northwest Pennsylvania during the morning hours. Damaging westerly winds behind this front downed many trees. A 67 mph wind gust was measured seven miles southeast of Erie. Scattered power outages also occurred.

PAZ002>003 **Southern Erie - Crawford**

04	**0600EST**	**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**
	1800EST					

Cold northwest winds blowing across Lake Erie caused lake effect snow showers to develop before daybreak. These snow showers intensified during the late morning hours. Snow accumulations of 6 to 7 inches were reported in Crawford County with around 10 inches in southern Erie County.

PAZ001>003 **Northern Erie - Southern Erie - Crawford**

27	**0600EST**	**0**	**0**	**1.1M**		**Heavy Snow**
28	**0200EST**					

West to southwest flow across Lake Erie caused lake effect snow showers to develop during the morning hours. Initially, a single band of heavy snow developed along the south shore of Lake Erie. However, later in the day winds became more northwesterly causing the snow to spread inland and develop multiple bands. The heaviest snow fell during the afternoon hours. Accumulations ranged from six inches near Lake Erie to over 10 inches further Inland. Whiteout conditions led to an accident involving over one hundred vehicles on Interstate 90 just south of Erie. Multiple injuries and one death resulted from this pile up.

PENNSYLVANIA, West

PAZ016-020-023-030-032 **Jefferson - Beaver - Indiana - Westmoreland - Fayette**

01	**1200EST**	**0**	**0**	**50K**		**High Wind (G55)** [M]
	1900EST					

High winds associated with a cold frontal passage downed numerous trees and power lines down across portions of western Pennsylvania. The majority of damage across the region was due to downed trees and power lines. In Jefferson County, a 63 MPH wind gust was measured at the Du Bois Airport. In Indiana County, a roof was partially blown off a building in Homer City by the high winds. In Beaver County, downed power lines left around 1,200 homes and businesses without power at the height of the event, especially in the cities of Big Beaver, Economy and Industry.

PUERTO RICO

NONE REPORTED.

RHODE ISLAND

NONE REPORTED.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Central

NONE REPORTED.

SOUTH CAROLINA, North Coastal

NONE REPORTED.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Northwest

SCZ004>007-009-012>014 **Greater Oconee - Greater Pickens - Greater Greenville - Spartanburg - York - Laurens - Union - Chester**

04	**1200EST**	**1**	**0**			**High Wind (G50)**
	1800EST					

High winds, mostly in the form of peak gusts rather than sustained wind, blew down a number of trees and power lines. In northern

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

SOUTH CAROLINA, Northwest

Spartanburg, the siding was blown off a building at a university. In Rock Hill, a 45 foot wall at a construction site was blown down. One worker died and 4 others were injured. Wind gusts, as measured by ASOS, did not reach more than 37 mph, and there was little other damage reported in York County. M33OU

SCZ001>002-004-010 **Oconee Mountains - Pickens Mountains - Greater Oconee - Anderson**

06 0400EST 0 0 Winter Weather
1000EST

A light mixture of sleet, freezing rain, and a little snow created a few slick spots on roads - mainly on bridges and overpasses.

SCZ007 **Spartanburg**

08 0400EST 0 0 Icy Roads
0800EST

Wet pavement, resulting from precipitation the previous day, froze during the early morning hours, causing numerous traffic accidents. Some of the accidents were quite serious, causing injuries and at least one fatality.

SOUTH CAROLINA, South Coastal

NONE REPORTED.

SOUTH DAKOTA, Central and North

SDZ003>011-015>023-033>037-045-048-051 **Corson - Campbell - Mcpherson - Brown - Marshall - Roberts - Walworth - Edmunds - Day - Dewey - Potter - Faulk - Spink - Clark - Codington - Grant - Hamlin - Deuel - Stanley - Sully - Hughes - Hyde - Hand - Jones - Lyman - Buffalo**

11 1200CST 0 0 High Wind (G54)
1900CST

High winds of 35 to 45 mph gusting to 60 to 65 mph affected central and northeast South Dakota through the afternoon and into the early evening hours. The high winds caused some spotty tree and roof damage along with a few power outages. A few downed power lines in Aberdeen resulted in a short power outage for some people. Also, a streetlight pole was knocked down in Aberdeen. Some wind gusts included, 58 mph at McLaughlin, 59 mph at Pierre, 61 mph at Sisseton and Aberdeen, and 62 mph at Mobridge.

SOUTH DAKOTA, Southeast

SDZ040-055>056-061>062-065>071 **Brookings - Lake - Moody - Mccook - Minnehaha - Hutchinson - Turner - Lincoln - Bon Homme - Yankton - Clay - Union**

09 1000CST 0 0 Winter Storm
2300CST

Snowfall of 2 to 6 inches was accompanied by winds gusting to 45 mph. This produced near blizzard conditions in open areas, making travel impossible at times due to drifting and near zero visibilities. Some businesses closed early.

SDZ038>040-050-052>055-057>060-063>064 **Beadle - Kingsbury - Brookings - Gregory - Jerauld - Sanborn - Miner - Lake - Brule - Aurora - Davison - Hanson - Charles Mix - Douglas**

11 1400CST 0 0 70K High Wind (G56) M
2100CST

Northwest winds averaged near 40 mph for several hours, and gusted to over 55 mph, including officially recorded gusts of 64 mph at Huron airport and 58 mph at Mitchell airport.Several power poles and lines were blown down, and roofs and signs were damaged. Some windows were blown out, including large storefront glass windows in downtown Huron.

SOUTH DAKOTA, West

SDZ001>002-012>014-024>026-028-030>032-042>044-046>047-049 **Harding - Perkins - Butte - Meade Co. Plains - Ziebach - Northern Black Hills - Northern Foot Hills - Central Foot Hills - Central Black Hills - Custer Plains - Pennington Plains - Haakon - Shannon - Jackson - Bennett - Mellette - Todd - Tripp**

08 1730MST 0 0 0 Winter Storm
09 1841MST

A Powerful winter storm brought widespread snow to most of Western South Dakota. Heavy snow fell over the Northern Black Hills with 19.2 inches of snow reported in Lead, South Dakota, while much of the remainder of the Black Hills received 6 to 8 inches of snow. On the Western South Dakota plains snowfall amounts were general 3 to 4 inches, however, near blizzard conditions persisted during the evening hours of February 8 and the morning hours of Feb 9. Wind gusts over 50 mph were common, producing significant blowing and drifting snow, and reducing visibilities to just yards.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

SOUTH DAKOTA, West

SDZ001>002-012-014-025-030>032-043-046>047-049 **Harding - Perkins - Butte - Ziebach - Northern Foot Hills - Custer Plains - Pennington Plains - Haakon - Jackson - Mellette - Todd - Tripp**

11 0946MST 1425MST 0 0 0 **High Wind (G61)** M

A strong cold front rapidly pushed across Western South Dakota in the pre-dawn and early morning hours. A strong surface pressure gradient existed behind this front along with rapid pressure rises. Strong low-level subsidence allowed strong low-level winds to reach the surface. Across much of Northwestern South Dakota high winds were noted with sustained winds in excess of 40 mph and gusts measured to 70 mph.

SDZ001-013-031-049 **Harding - Meade Co. Plains - Pennington Plains - Tripp**

14 1250MST 1400MST 0 0 0 **High Wind (G57)** M

Strong winds developed in the early afternoon hours. Winds were generally sustained around 45 mph with occasional gusts to around 65 mph.

TENNESSEE, Central

NONE REPORTED.

TENNESSEE, East

NONE REPORTED.

TENNESSEE, West

TNZ001-019-048>054-088>092 **Lake - Dyer - Lauderdale - Tipton - Haywood - Crockett - Madison - Chester - Henderson - Shelby - Fayette - Hardeman - Mcnairy - Hardin**

05 2100CST 0 0 0 **Winter Storm**
06 0900CST

A winter storm dumped heavy snow across parts of the Mid-south. Between 2 and 5 inches of snow fell across much of west Tennessee.

TEXAS, Central

NONE REPORTED.

TEXAS, Central Southeast

Madison County
2 S Normangee **19 1230CST** 0 0 **1K** 0 **Hail (0.75)**

Harris County
2 SE Jersey Village **21 1715CST** 0 0 **5K** 0 **Hail (0.75)**
Emergency Manager reported 3/4 inch hail at Highway 290 and Beltway 8.

Harris County
5 NE Jersey Village **21 1723CST** 0 0 **15K** 0 **Hail (1.00)**
Storm spotter reported 1.00 inch hail at FM 249 and Beltway 8.

Harris County
2 NW Jersey Village **21 1726CST** 0 0 **5K** 0 **Hail (0.75)**
Police department reported 3/4 inch hail at Jones Road and FM 1960.

Galveston County
3 NE League City **21 1840CST** 0 0 **5K** 0 **Thunderstorm Wind**
League City Police reported power lines down at Lawrence Road and FM 2094.

Galveston County
2 E League City **21 1840CST** 0 0 **5K** 0 **Thunderstorm Wind**
League City Police reported fences blown down near the Houston Gulf Airport at Highway 96.

TEXAS, Extreme West

NONE REPORTED.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

TEXAS, Mid - South

NONE REPORTED.

TEXAS, North

TXZ092>095-101>107-117>123-130-133 **Cooke - Grayson - Fannin - Lamar - Jack - Wise - Denton - Collin - Hunt - Delta - Hopkins - Parker - Tarrant - Dallas - Rockwall - Kaufman - Van Zandt - Rains - Erath - Johnson**

05 0500CST 0 0 Winter Storm
2000CST

An approaching upper level storm was producing widespread light to moderate rain across north Texas the night of February 4th. Cool dry air from the east became entrained into the cold wet airmass across North Central Texas during the night, cooling surface and low level temperatures. As a result, the rain to begin changing to snow early the morning of the 5th. Temperatures remained near freezing during the day, so the snow accumulation was mainly on exposed objects and grass. Minor icing problems were reported during the day and night of the 5th, from east to west. The major impact was very slow rush hour traffic, and the cancellation of hundreds of airline flights out of the DFW airport. One weather related traffic fatality occurred in Grayson County. Snowfall amounts were heaviest in the northeast, where five to six inches of snow was reported across Delta, Lamar, Grayson, and Fannin counties. The largest amount reported was 7.5 inches at Paris. One to four inches fell across the remainder of the affected area. In western areas and south of Interstate 20, where the rain changed to snow last, only trace to less than two inches fell.

TEXAS, North Panhandle

TXZ005-010-015-019>020 **Lipscomb - Hemphill - Wheeler - Donley - Collingsworth**

05 0000CST 0 0 Heavy Snow
1800CST

A cold front moved southeast across the Texas panhandle while a low pressure system in the upper atmosphere moved south across the central and southern Rockies and then southeast across West Texas. Canadian and Wellington Texas reported four inches of snow while both Lipscomb...Shamrock and Allison Texas reported four to five inches of snow. Five to six inches of snow was reported at Clarendon Texas.

TXZ001-006 **Dallam - Hartley**

09 1453CST 0 0 High Wind (G37) M

A vigorous low pressure system moving through the central Rockies and central Plains deepened through the day. A surface ridge of high pressure building down into the northwest Texas panhandle behind a strong cold front caused a very tight pressure gradient. This tight pressure gradient resulted in high winds during the afternoon hours across the northwest Texas panhandle. Dalhart reported forty-two mile per hour sustained winds.

TEXAS, Northeast

NONE REPORTED.

TEXAS, South

TXZ248>255 **Zapata - Jim Hogg - Brooks - Kenedy - Starr - Hidalgo - Willacy - Cameron**

01 0000CST 0 0 Drought
28 2359CST

TEXAS, South Central

NONE REPORTED.

TEXAS, South Panhandle

TXZ023>025-029>032-035>037 **Swisher - Briscoe - Hall - Hale - Floyd - Motley - Cottle - Lubbock - Crosby - Dickens**

05 1200CST 0 0 Winter Storm
2000CST

A strong upper level disturbance slowly moved into the South Plains area from the Central Rockies on the 5th. Precipitation developed ahead of this system and began as a rain/snow mixture over most of the extreme southern Texas Panhandle, South Plains, and Rolling Plains. The mixture gradually changed to all snow during the morning hours of the 5th as the cold air deepened across the region. The snow ended during the late evening hours with a swath of four to six inch snowfall amounts occurring across the eastern South Plains, northern Rolling Plains, and extreme southeast Panhandle.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

TEXAS, South Panhandle

TXZ040 **Terry**

25 1650CST 0 0 15K High Winds (G52) M

A strong pressure gradient along and just behind a cold front that passed through the South Plains during the late afternoon and evening hours on the 25th resulted in widespread 25 to 35 mph sustained wind. The West Texas Mesonet site 2 miles south of Brownfield measured a 60 mph wind gust. Minor wind damage was reported in and around Brownfield with power lines blown down, a few power poles snapped, and minor damage to several roofs.

TEXAS, Southeast

NONE REPORTED.

TEXAS, West

NONE REPORTED.

TEXAS, Western North

NONE REPORTED.

UTAH, East

UTZ023-028 **Eastern Uinta Mountains - La Sal & Abajo Mountains**

17 2100MST 0 0 Winter Storm
19 1300MST

A slow moving and moist Pacific storm spread 6 to 12 inches of snow over some mountain areas of eastern Utah, beginning in southeast Utah and later occurring in the eastern Uinta Mountains.

UTAH, West and Central

UTZ005 **Great Salt Lake Desert And Mountains/Wendover/Snowville**

03 2300MST 3 3 500K 0 Fog
2330MST

Dense fog caused an 11-vehicle pileup on Interstate 80 between Tooele and Grantsville. There were 3 fatalities and several injuries in an accident that involved 8 semi tractor trailers, 2 passenger cars and a pickup truck. A semi slammed into the rear of another semi that had pulled off the freeway in the dense fog. That initial collision was followed by a chain of vehicles and the remaining semis slamming into each other. The pileup caused 4 of the semis to catch fire. The accident closed I-80 in both directions.
M?VE, F?VE, F?VE

UTZ003-007>008 **Salt Lake And Toole Valleys - Wasatch Mountains I80 North - Wasatch Mountains South Of I80**

08 0800MST 0 0 0 0 Winter Storm
2200MST

The Winter Olympics blew into town with a fast moving cold front. The storm brought a quick shot of snow to the valleys, with snow and strong winds in the mountains. The high winds were a problem for Olympic Ski Jumpers, and the event was postponed. Some of the stronger gusts recorded were 71 mph (62 kts) at Deer Valley, 70 mph (61 mph) at Snowbasin, and 62 mph (53 kts) at the University of Utah. Mountain snowfall totals ranged from 4 inches at Snowbasin to 15 inches at Alta. The Wasatch Front valleys picked up 1-2 inches. The snow ended right on cue, with just a few lingering flurries remaining for the opening ceremonies.

UTZ017 **Central And Southwest Mountains**

18 0600MST 0 0 20K 0 Heavy Snow
1500MST

Much needed snow fell over Southwest Utah. What wasn't needed however, was the 20-car pileup the slick conditions caused on Interstate 15 near Beaver. The highway was closed for 2 hours, but there were no injuries. Snowfall amounts included 10 inches at Brian Head, 7 inches at Elk Meadows, and 5 inches at Fremont Junction.

UTZ008 **Wasatch Mountains South Of I80**

19 1800MST 0 0 0 0 Heavy Snow
20 2200MST

A surge of Pacific moisture brought heavy, wet snow to portions of the Wasatch Mountains, with mainly rain in the valleys. The heaviest snow fell in the Cottonwood Canyons, where Alta picked up 17 inches, Snowbird 13 inches, and Solitude 12 inches.

UTZ008 **Wasatch Mountains South Of I80**

24 2100MST 0 0 0 0 Heavy Snow
25 0600MST

Mother Nature once again was kind to the Winter Olympics, bringing a mostly dry cold front into the Wasatch Front...but not until after the closing ceremonies. The front brought gusty winds and a little snow to the valleys, with heavier snow in the Cottonwood Canyons. Alta picked up 14 more inches of powder, with Snowbird and Solitude tallying 7 inches.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

UTAH, West and Central

UTZ019 **Utah'S Dixie And Zion National Park**

28	**2100MST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**High Wind (G56)**	**M**
	2300MST						

Strong winds developed across Utah's Dixie in the wake of a fast moving cold front. Recorded wind gusts included 64 mph (56 kts) at Badger Spring and 60 mph (52 kts) at White Reef.

VERMONT, North and Central

VTZ001>002-005-009-011 **Grand Isle - Franklin - Chittenden - Addison - Rutland**

01	**0000EST**	**0**	**0**	**25K**	**Winter Storm**	
	1000EST					

Winter storm conditions continued from January 31, 2002 through the morning of February 1, 2002. During February 1, the precipitation was a mixture of freezing rain and sleet changing to rain. These conditions resulted in difficult travel conditions. Details of the snowfall are included in the January 31, 2002 stormdata.

VTZ003>004-006>008-010-012 **Orleans - Essex - Lamoille - Caledonia - Washington - Orange - Windsor**

01	**0000EST**	**0**	**0**	**35K**	**Winter Storm**	
	1400EST					

Winter storm conditions continued from January 31, 2002 through the morning of February 1, 2002 into the early afternoon. During February 1, the precipitation was a mixture of freezing rain and sleet changing to rain. These conditions resulted in difficult travel conditions. Details of the snowfall are included in the January 31, 2002 stormdata.

VTZ012 **Windsor**

01	**1900EST**	**0**	**0**	**10K**	**High Wind**	
	2200EST					

An area of strong low pressure moved from northern New York on Friday, February 1st into eastern Canada Friday night. Strong winds impacted Windsor County of Vermont during the late evening hours. Trees and power lines were blown down in the towns of Weston, Cavendish, Springfield and Royalton. Portions of Rte 131 was closed. Power was reported out to a number of customers.

VTZ005-007>008-012 **Chittenden - Caledonia - Washington - Windsor**

10	**2000EST**	**0**	**0**	**40K**	**Mixed Precipitation**	
11	**0900EST**					

An area of low pressure moved from the upper Midwest on the 10th of February through New England during the night of February 10th (Sunday) and the early morning of February 11th (Monday). Light mixed precipitation moved through Vermont. A number of automobile accidents were reported in the counties of Chittenden, Caledonia, Washington and Windsor due to the slippery roads.

VTZ001>012 **Grand Isle - Franklin - Orleans - Essex - Chittenden - Lamoille - Caledonia - Washington - Addison - Orange - Rutland - Windsor**

17	**0530EST**	**0**	**0**	**80K**	**Light Snow**	
	1500EST					

A storm system over western New York combined with another system which reorganized off the southern New England coast and then moved east. These systems spread light snow across the area from the early morning hours into the afternoon of February 17th. Accumulations were generally 3 to 6 inches regionwide. There were a few isolated higher amounts with : Jay Peak 11.8 inches, and 7 inches locally reported in the towns of Springfield, East Albany and Brookfield. A number of automobile accidents were reported in both Chittenden and Washington counties.

VTZ003>009-012 **Orleans - Essex - Chittenden - Lamoille - Caledonia - Washington - Addison - Windsor**

27	**1200EST**	**0**	**0**	**8K**	**Snow Squalls**	
28	**0900EST**					

A cold front moved across the area accompanied by and followed by snow squalls. In addition, an ocean storm spread moisture into the region. Generally between 3 and 6 inches of snow fell in the hilly terrain, with a few locally higher amounts. This included the western slopes of the Green Mountains in the Eastern portions of both Addison and Chittenden counties and northwest Windsor county. A few reports were: Canaan with 7 inches, South Lincoln reported 6.2 inches, Eden with 6 inches, East Albany with 5.5 inches and Hanksville with 5.2 inches. A few of the mountain peaks received higher amounts.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

VERMONT, South

VTZ013 — **Bennington**

01 **1952EST** — **2359EST** | **0** | **0** | **29K** | **High Wind**

The storm that had brought the ice and snow to southern Vermont on January 31, rapidly deepened as it moved east into the Gulf of Maine by late February 1. A steep pressure gradient, between that low and a high pressure ridge over the Ohio Valley, resulted in a high wind event across portions of extreme southern Vermont, namely Windham County. Residual ice buildup made that much easier for the wind to bring down trees. Trees, and even some power lines, were reported down in the towns of Newfane and Jamaica.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

St. Croix County

St. Croix — **19** **1440AST** — **1450AST** | **0** | **0** | **Funnel Cloud**

A pilot reported two funnel clouds about 25 miles northwest of St. Croix. Movement was not determined.

VIRGINIA, East

NONE REPORTED.

VIRGINIA, Extreme Southwest

NONE REPORTED.

VIRGINIA, North

VAZ021-025>031-036>042-050>057 — **Highland - Augusta - Rockingham - Shenandoah - Frederick - Page - Warren - Clarke - Nelson - Albemarle - Greene - Madison - Rappahannock - Fauquier - Loudoun - Orange - Culpeper - Prince William - Fairfax - Arlington - Stafford - Spotsylvania - King George**

01 **1200EST** — **2200EST** | **0** | **1** | **15K** | **Strong Wind**

A strong cold front pushed through the region during the afternoon of the 1st. For several hours after the front passed, northwest winds gusted between 35 and 50 MPH. The winds downed trees and wires in some communities, resulting in isolated power outages. In Charlottesville, one downed tree crashed through the roof of a home. In the nearby community of Boyd Tavern, a tree fell onto a truck at the intersection of Route 250 and Black Cat Road. A man inside the truck received minor injuries. Wind gusts across the northern half of Virginia included 53 MPH at Reston, 51 MPH at Manassas, 49 MPH at Leesburg, 48 MPH at Fredericksburg, 47 MPH at Falls Church, 46 MPH at Culpeper and Winchester, 45 MPH at Dulles International Airport, and 44 MPH at Quantico and Reagan Washington National Airport.

VIRGINIA, Northwest

VAZ003 — **Dickenson**

04 **0500EST** — **1300EST** | **0** | **0** | **Snow**

One to 3 inches of snow accumulated from showers, as a cold northwest wind blew.

VIRGINIA, Southwest

VAZ017-033 — **Floyd - Franklin**

04 **1500EST** — **1800EST** | **0** | **0** | **8K** | **High Wind**

High winds during the afternoon of the 4th downed trees across Floyd and Franklin counties, and damaged a modular home in Franklin County.

WASHINGTON, Northeast

WAZ038-043 — **Okanogan Highlands - Okanogan Valley**

06 **0600PST** — **1800PST** | **0** | **0** | **Heavy Snow**

A low pressure center moving across northwest Washington brought favorable southeast flow for heavy snow in the lower elevations of the Okanogan Highlands and the Okanogan Valley. Snowfall totals on this day include: Orient...4.5", Republic...4.3", and 2 N Omak...4".

WAZ031-037>038-044 — **Northeast Blue Mountains - Northeast Mountains - Okanogan Highlands - Waterville Plateau**

07 **1200PST** | **0** | **0** | **Heavy Snow**
08 **0600PST**

Moisture-laden southwest flow on the 7th followed by a strong surface low pressure center moving directly across northeast Washington early on the 8th brought heavy snow to the mountains of much of eastern Washington, including the northeast Blue

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

WASHINGTON, Northeast

Mountains, the Okanogan Highlands, the Northeast Mountains, and the Waterville Plateau. With snow levels on the 7th around 2500 feet, this meant that the lower valleys generally got 2 inches or less of snow while elevations above 2500 feet got considerably more. Two-day snowfall totals with this storm from the 7th and 8th include: 49 Degrees North Ski Area...20", Mount Spokane Ski Area...19", Bunchgrass Meadows SNOTEL (16 SE Metaline Falls)...19", Spruce Springs SNOTEL (9 W Anatone)...14", Sourdough Gulch SNOTEL (5 W Anatone)...10", Moses Mountain SNOTEL (22 E Omak)...9", Bodie Mountain...7", Waterville...6", Chesaw...5", 15 NW Ephrata (elev 2500 ft)...4.5", and Chewelah...3.5".

WAZ033 **Washington Palouse**

07	**2300PST**	**0**	**0**			**Winter Storm**	
08	**0600PST**						

A low pressure center moving directly across northern Washington brought snow and strong wind to the Washington Palouse early on the morning of February 8. While the snowfall totals of 2 to 4 inches are not considered especially heavy in this region, sustained winds as high as 40 mph and gusts as high as 53 mph at the Pullman-Moscow Airport blew the snow into deep drifts with low visibilities. Several major highways had to be closed for a time, including WA Highway 272 between Colfax and Palouse, WA Highway 6 near Palouse, portions of WA Highway 270 between Pullman and Moscow, and US Highway 195 between Pullman and Colfax. Several trees were blown onto major highways near Palouse and Colfax, requiring removal to re-open these highways. Several power lines were also blown down near Colfax.

WAZ042 **East Slopes Northern Cascades**

21	**2000PST**	**0**	**0**			**High Wind (G82)**	**M**
22	**2000PST**						

Strong westerly jet stream winds moving across southern British Columbia brought high winds to exposed ridge tops in the Cascade Mountains. The avalanche sensor atop Mission Peak (elevation 6740 ft) southwest of Wenatchee measured nearly 24 hours of sustained winds in excess of 50 mph and gusts in excess of 75 mph from the southwest. The peak wind gust of 94 mph took place at 900 AM on the 22nd.

WASHINGTON, Northwest

WAZ005 **Northwest Interior**

22	**1400PST**	**0**	**0**	**2K**	**Flood**	
	2200PST					

The Stillaguamish reached its highest flood stage in years, flooding several major roads and a couple of neighborhoods.

WAZ018 **West Slopes Central Cascades And Passes**

22	**1545PST**	**0**	**4**		**Avalanche**	

An avalanche about 8 feet deep and 200 feet wide knocked a car off the road and injured the 4 occupants.

WASHINGTON, Southeast

WAZ029 **Blue Mountain Foothills**

07	**2200PST**	**0**	**1**	**250K**	**High Wind (G36)**	**M**
	2330PST					

High winds downed many trees, causing power outages across the area. The trees fell on two cars in Dayton. A tractor trailer overturned on U.S. Highway 12 west of Touchet at 10:25 p.m. with one minor injury. The wind also broke a store window and blew down street signs. The Walla Walla ASOS reported sustained winds of 41 mph.

WAZ028 **Lower Columbia Basin**

07	**2200PST**	**0**	**0**	**300K**	**High Wind (G52)**	**M**
	2300PST					

High wind caused over 800 people to lose power when trees fell on the power lines in Pasco and Finley. Two tractor trailers were overturned, one on Interstate 82 and the other on Interstate 182, but no injuries were reported. Fences were blown down the street into neighboring houses, causing damages to roofs. The Pasco ASOS reported a gust to 60 mph.

WASHINGTON, Southwest

WAZ023 **West Columbia River Gorge**

07	**0600PST**	**0**	**0**		**Heavy Snow**	
08	**1800PST**					

Four inches of snow fell on Livingston Mountain.

WEST VIRGINIA, East

WVZ048>055 **Grant - Mineral - Hampshire - Morgan - Berkeley - Jefferson - Pendleton - Hardy**

01	**1200EST**	**0**	**0**		**Strong Wind**	
	2200EST					

A strong cold front pushed through the region during the afternoon of the 1st. For several hours after the front passed, northwest winds gusted between 35 and 50 MPH. The winds downed trees and wires in some communities, resulting in isolated power outages. Wind gusts across the Eastern Panhandle included 52 MPH at Martinsburg and 45 MPH at Petersburg.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

WEST VIRGINIA, North

NONE REPORTED.

WEST VIRGINIA, Southeast

NONE REPORTED.

WEST VIRGINIA, West

WVZ005>007-013>016-024>027-032>036-046 — **Wayne - Cabell - Mason - Lincoln - Putnam - Kanawha - Roane - Mingo - Logan - Boone - Clay - Taylor - Mcdowell - Wyoming - Raleigh - Fayette - Pocahontas**

01 0000EST 0 0 Monthly Precipitation
28 2300EST

Total monthly precipitation amounted to only a half inch to an inch /0.50 to 1.0/ for most of southern West Virginia, plus a few other counties. The Raleigh County Airport, near Beckley, measured only 0.69 inches. It was the driest February recorded for Beckley. At Charleston, it was the 4th driest February with only 0.89 inches. A few other monthly totals included Hamlin with 0.74 inches and Marlinton with 0.80 inches. Normal monthly totals are around 3 inches.

WVZ037>039-046>047 — **Nicholas - Webster - Upshur - Pocahontas - Randolph**

04 0800EST 0 0 Snow
2300EST

A cold northwest wind blew into these mountainous counties, causing upslope snow. One to 5 inches of snow accumulated. Temperatures were in the teens and 20s.

WVZ046>047 — **Pocahontas - Randolph**

06 2100EST 0 0 Snow
07 0500EST

One to 4 inches of wet snow fell, before changing to spotty drizzle or freezing drizzle during the predawn hours.

WVZ038-046>047 — **Webster - Pocahontas - Randolph**

17 0100EST 0 0 Snow
1500EST

One to 4 inches of snow fell, as a cold northwest wind blew.

Cabell County

Huntington 20 1859EST 0 0 Hail (1.00)

Roane County

2 E Walton 20 1945EST 0 0 Thunderstorm Wind (G52)

The WV Department of Highways reported a few large trees were blown down along Route 52/2.

WVZ036>039-046>047 — **Fayette - Nicholas - Webster - Upshur - Pocahontas - Randolph**

26 2200EST 0 0 Snow
27 1500EST

As colder air rushed in, following a cold frontal passage, snow accumulated 1 to 5 inches. The daytime high temperature on the 27th was only 6 degrees on the mountaintop at Snowshoe.

WISCONSIN, Extreme Southwest

NONE REPORTED.

WISCONSIN, Northeast

WIZ005-010>013-018>022-030>031-037>040-045 — **Vilas - Oneida - Forest - Florence - Marinette - Lincoln - Langlade - Menominee - Oconto - Door - Marathon - Shawano - Waupaca - Outagamie - Brown - Kewaunee - Waushara**

01 0000CST 0 0 Heavy Snow
0600CST

A low pressure system that moved through Illinois to southern Lake Michigan dropped heavy snow across much of northeast Wisconsin. The snow started during the early afternoon on January 31st and continued into the morning hours of February 1st. The greatest snowfall totals were 12 inches at Washington Island (Door co.), 9 inches at Minocqua (Oneida co.) and 4 miles west of Oconto (Oconto co.) and 8 inches at Green Bay (Brown co.).

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

February 2002

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

WISCONSIN, Northeast

WIZ005-010>013-018>022-030>031-035>040-045-048>050 — **Vilas - Oneida - Forest - Florence - Marinette - Lincoln - Langlade - Menominee - Oconto - Door - Marathon - Shawano - Wood - Portage - Waupaca - Outagamie - Brown - Kewaunee - Waushara - Winnebago - Calumet - Manitowoc**

11	**1800CST**	**0**	**0**			**Strong Wind**
12	**1000CST**					

An intense low pressure system moved across southern Canada bringing colder air into Wisconsin. As colder air filtered into the state strong winds aloft mixed down to the surface. Gusts of 40 mph or higher were reported at several locations from the evening of the 11th into the morning hours of the 12th. The strongest gusts were 46 mph at Wausau (Marathon co.), 47 mph at Rhinelander (Oneida co.), 48 mph at Marshfield (Wood co.) and Mosinee (Marathon co.) and 51 mph at Presque Isle (Vilas co.) and Marinette (Marinette co.). Strong winds blew a light pole onto power lines in Green Bay, causing 2,600 customers to lose electrical service.

WIZ005-010>013-018>019-030-035>038 — **Vilas - Oneida - Forest - Florence - Marinette - Lincoln - Langlade - Marathon - Wood - Portage - Waupaca - Outagamie**

20	**0000CST**	**0**	**0**			**Winter Storm**
21	**0000CST**					

Low pressure moved from northern Iowa into southern Wisconsin. The strong winds and heavy, wet snow associated with this weather system downed numerous trees and power lines, especially across northern Wisconsin. The storm interrupted electrical service to 10,000 to 15,000 customers, mainly around Rhinelander (Oneida co.), Minocqua (Oneida co.) and Eagle River (Vilas co.). The greatest snowfall totals were 14.7 inches at Presque Isle (Vilas co.), 11.0 inches at Eagle River (Vilas co.) and 10.5 inches at Lake Tomahawk (Oneida co.).

WISCONSIN, Northwest

WIZ001>004-006>009 — **Douglas - Bayfield - Ashland - Iron - Burnett - Washburn - Sawyer - Price**

20	**0400CST**	**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**
	1900CST					

Heavy snow fell in northwestern Wisconsin. The precipitation started out as rain late at night, then changed to snow early in the morning. Final snow amounts include 12 inches at South Range, 13 inches at Prentice, 12.2 inches near Phillips, and 10 inches near Shell Lake, Grandview, and Hurley.

WIZ001>004-008 — **Douglas - Bayfield - Ashland - Iron - Sawyer**

24	**0700CST**	**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**
	1900CST					

A heavy snow swath of 6 inches or greater extended through Douglas, Bayfield, Ashland, northern Sawyer, and Iron counties. Fourteen inches of snow fell at South Range, while 11 inches fell at Iron River and Gurney.

WIZ002>004 — **Bayfield - Ashland - Iron**

25	**2000CST**	**0**	**0**			**Heavy Snow**
26	**1300CST**					

Lake effect snow dumped 9 inches of snow at Ashland, while 7 inches of snow fell at Bayfield, Iron River, and Gurney.

WISCONSIN, Southeast

WIZ046>047-051>052-056>060-062>072 — **Marquette - Green Lake - Fond Du Lac - Sheboygan - Sauk - Columbia - Dodge - Washington - Ozaukee - Iowa - Dane - Jefferson - Waukesha - Milwaukee - Lafayette - Green - Rock - Walworth - Racine - Kenosha**

20	**0200CST**	**0**	**0**			**Fog**
	1000CST					

Dense fog developed overnight across south-central and southeast Wisconsin due to light rain and persistent, on-shore southeast to northeast winds. Visibilities were reduced to 1/8 to 1/4 mile, especially in river valleys and other low spots. This led to several vehicle accidents and flight delays or cancellations at airports.

WISCONSIN, Southwest

NONE REPORTED.

WISCONSIN, West

WIZ024>028 — **Pierce - Dunn - Pepin - Chippewa - Eau Claire**

01	**0000CST**	**0**	**0**			**Winter Storm**
	0400CST					

A low pressure system moved into central Illinois from Iowa by the mid-evening hours on the 31st, and then moved northeast into the eastern Great Lakes region by the early afternoon of February 1st. A few specific snowfall totals for this two day event (as also noted in the January Storm Data) include 7.5 inches at Eau Claire, 6.6 inches at Stanley, and 6 inches at Menomonie.

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

WYOMING, Central and West

WYZ004 **Cody Foothills**

07 0300MST 0 0 High Winds (G87)
1300MST

Strong downslope winds blew some metal siding and large metal panels off Cody High School. A stop sign was blown from its mountings. The public estimated wind gusts as high as 100 mph.

WYZ001>002-006 **Yellowstone National Park Mt Id - North Absarokas - Teton/Moutains**

08 0100MST 0 0 Winter Storm
1700MST

Storng westerly flow aloft brought a brief Pacific storm to western Wyoming. Snowfall amounts ranged from 6 to 12 inches. Wind gusts of 60 to 80 mph were recorded by automatic sensors.

WYZ015 **Natrona**

08 0900MST 0 0 High Wind (G55) M
1900MST

Automated sensor recorded frequent gusts equal to or exceeding 60 mph.

WYZ014 **Green Mountains**

08 0900MST 0 0 High Wind (G40) M
1900MST

Automated sensor recorded sustained winds exceeding 45 mph.

WYZ015-027>028 **Natrona - Southeast Big Horn Mountains - East Johnson**

08 1700MST 0 0 Winter Storm
09 0600MST

A cold front moved south along the east slopes of the Big Horn Mountains and into Natrona County. Snowfall was 5 inches on the plains with up to 8 inches in the mountains. Wind gusts from the north occasionally exceeded 60 mph creating blizzard conditions at times on Interstate 90 east of Buffalo.

WYZ015 **Natrona**

13 0800MST 0 0 High Wind (G63) M
1500MST

Automated sensors recorded frequent wind gusts of 60 to 72 mph in the southwest part of Natrona County. Wind gusts in Casper approached 60 mph.

WYOMING, Extreme Southwest

NONE REPORTED.

WYOMING, North Central

WYZ098 **Northeast Bighorn Mountains**

09 1005MST 0 0 Heavy Snow

16 inches of new snow in Burgess Junction

WYZ099 **Sheridan Foothills**

11 0549MST 0 0 High Wind (G60)

Sustained winds of 30 to 50 mph with gusts to 60 mph reported just south of Sheridan

WYZ099 **Sheridan Foothills**

11 0549MST 0 0 High Wind (G60) M

60 mph wind gust reported in Sheridan

WYZ099 **Sheridan Foothills**

28 1940MST 0 0 Heavy Snow

5 inches of new snow 6 miles northeast of Sheridan

WYOMING, Northeast

WYZ054>058 **Gillette - South Campbell - Moorcroft - Wyoming Black Hills - Weston**

08 1730MST 0 0 0 Winter Storm
09 1150MST

A Powerful winter storm brought widespread snow to most of Northeastern Wyoming. The heaviest snow fell over the Bear Lodge Mountains and Wyoming Black Hills with 6 to 8 inches of snowfall. Over the remainder of Northeastern Wyoming, snowfall amounts were general 3 to 4 inches, however, near blizzard conditions persisted during the evening hours of February 8 and the morning hours of Feb 9. Wind gusts over 50 mph were common, producing significant blowing and drifting snow, and reducing

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

WYOMING, Northeast

visibilities to just yards.

WYOMING, Southeast

WYZ060-062>070 **Niobrara - North Carbon - Snowy Range - North Laramie Range - Laramie Valley - Laramie Range - Platte - Goshen - Cheyenne Foothills - Pine Bluffs**

07 1600MST 0 0 Winter Storm
09 1600MST

A strong winter storm brought high winds and snow to much of southeast Wyoming, producing blizzard-like conditions in many areas. Snowfall amounts were generally from 1 to 4 inches, but winds gusted over 50 mph in many areas, creating widespread blowing and drifting snow. Gusts as high as 74 mph were recorded at Warren AFB on the west side of Cheyenne, WY, with gusts to 73 mph near Arlington, WY. Interstate 80 was closed from Rawlins to the Nebraska border along with other roads over eastern Wyoming. Scattered power outages occurred in Cheyenne, WY.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

Additions/Corrections

ARKANSAS, Central and North Central

Pike County

Newhope	**24**	**1505CST**			**0**	**0**			**Hail (0.88)**

Prairie County

Fairmont	**24**	**1835CST**			**0**	**0**			**Thunderstorm Wind (G52)** M

A thunderstorm wind gust of 60 mph was measured at the Stuttgart Airport near Fairmont.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

Additions/Corrections

ARKANSAS, Central and North Central

Pike County									
Newhope	**07**	**1610CST**			**0**	**0**			**Hail (1.75)**
Pike County									
Murfreesboro	**23**	**2135CST**			**0**	**0**			**Thunderstorm Wind (G52)**
		Thunderstorm winds downed some large trees.							
Pike County									
1 N Murfreesboro	**30**	**1755CST**			**0**	**0**			**Thunderstorm Wind (G50)**
		Thunderstorm winds blew down several trees.							

VIRGINIA, Southwest

Tazewell County									
Richlands	**22**	**1300EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Floyd County									
Central Portion	**22**	**1330EST**			**0**	**0**	**15K**		**Lightning**
Smyth County									
Marion	**22**	**1340EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Wythe County									
1 S Wytheville	**22**	**1345EST 1445EST**			**0**	**0**			**Flash Flood**
Wythe County									
Wytheville	**22**	**1350EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Bland County									
Bland	**22**	**1355EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Bland County									
West Portion	**22**	**1400EST 1500EST**			**0**	**0**			**Flash Flood**
Giles County									
2 E Staffordsville	**22**	**1400EST**			**0**	**0**			**Flash Flood**
Wythe County									
Max Meadows	**22**	**1400EST 1500EST**			**0**	**0**			**Flash Flood**
Pulaski County									
Pulaski	**22**	**1410EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Pulaski County									
Dublin	**22**	**1415EST**			**0**	**0**	**5K**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Pulaski County									
Pulaski	**22**	**1415EST 1515EST**			**0**	**0**			**Flash Flood**

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

Additions/Corrections

VIRGINIA, Southwest

Montgomery County									
Blacksburg	**22**	**1445EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Roanoke (C)									
Roanoke	**22**	**1450EST**			**0**	**0**	**20K**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Roanoke (C)									
(Roa)Woodrum Fld Roa	**22**	**1456EST**			**0**	**0**			**Thunderstorm Wind (G55)** M
Alleghany County									
Countywide	**22**	**1500EST** **1640EST**			**0**	**0**	**100K**		**Flash Flood**
Botetourt County									
Troutville	**22**	**1500EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Covington (C)									
Covington	**22**	**1500EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Carroll County									
7 WSW Hillsville	**22**	**1515EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Floyd County									
Check	**22**	**1520EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Bath County									
6 S Hot Spgs	**22**	**1530EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Franklin County									
Boones Mill	**22**	**1530EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Hail (1.00)**
Franklin County									
Burnt Chimney	**22**	**1530EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Bedford County									
7 NW Moneta	**22**	**1545EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Lexington (C)									
Lexington	**22**	**1545EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Rockbridge County									
Collierstown	**22**	**1545EST**			**0**	**0**	**20K**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Amherst County									
Elon	**22**	**1600EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Bedford County									
Moneta	**22**	**1600EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Bedford (C)									
Bedford City	**22**	**1600EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**
Craig County									
Countywide	**22**	**1630EST** **1730EST**			**0**	**0**			**Flash Flood**

Thunderstorms during the afternoon of the 22nd produced damaging winds, flash flooding, damaging lightning, and hail up to

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

Additions/Corrections

VIRGINIA, Southwest

Halifax County

5 WNW Clover	**25**	**2340EST**			**0**	**0**			**Hail (0.75)**

Halifax County

2 N Clover	**25**	**2345EST**			**0**	**0**	**0**		**Thunderstorm Wind**

Charlotte County

Randolph	**26**	**0010EST**			**0**	**0**			**Hail (0.88)**

Thunderstorms during the late evening of the 25th and early morning of the 26th produced hail up to nickel size and downed trees 2 miles north of Clover.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

Additions/Corrections

ARKANSAS, Central and North Central

Pike County

8 N Murfreesboro **05** **1805CST** **0** **0** **Thunderstorm Wind (G50)**

Thunderstorm winds destroyed two boat houses and damaged several boats and docks on Lake Greeson, about 8 miles north of Murfreesboro.

Pike County

Murfreesboro **14** **2105CST** **0** **0** **Thunderstorm Wind (G50)**

Thunderstorm winds knocked a couple of trees down on the roof of a cabin near Murfreesboro.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

Additions/Corrections

ALABAMA, Southwest

Covington County

Rose Hill	**24**	**2030CST** **2035CST**			**0**	**0**	**15K**		**Tornado (F0)**

A weak tornado produced a path of damage to trees in a wooded area southwest through south of the community.

ARKANSAS, Central and North Central

Pike County

Newhope	**23**	**2305CST**			**0**	**0**			**Thunderstorm Wind (G50)**

Thunderstorm winds blew down some trees.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

Additions/Corrections

MICHIGAN, Upper

Dickinson County

Iron Mtn **05** **1441CST** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**

Penny sized hail was reported.

Dickinson County

Granite Bluff **05** **1445CST** **0** **0** **Hail (0.88)**

Nickle sized hail was reported.

Dickinson County

Felch **05** **1448CST** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**

Penny sized hail was reported.

Iron County

12 SE Crystal Falls **05** **1450CST** **0** **0** **Hail (0.75)**

Penny sized hail was reported.

A storm system from the Plains moved into Minnesota on the afternoon of December 5. Strong southerly winds ahead of the low drew warm and very moist air into Upper Michigan. Rare December thunderstorms developed and produced 0.88 inch or larger hail over Iron and Dickinson counties.

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm

Additions/Corrections

ARIZONA, South

AZZ033 — **Tucson Metro/Marana/Green Valley**

30	**0550MST**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**Heavy Snow**
31	**0800MST**					

Tucson International Airport received .6 inches of snow, which was the first measurable snow reported in ll years. It snowed periodically throughout the day of the 30th. Between 7:00 and 9:00 pm on the 30th, there were reports of thunder snow. Other snowfall amounts across the Tucson area were scattered. The An observer in the Rincon Mountains (4200 feet), reported 2 inches of snow on the morning of the 30th. An observer in the Tucson Mountains, reported 1 inch of snow on the morning of the 30th. On the campus at the University of Arizona, only a trace of snow was reported. Mission Manor Park received .5 inches, Palisades received 7 inches, and Mt Lemmon received 8 to 12 inches of snow. On the morning of the 31st, a combination of black frost and ice forced closures of at least 9 bridges in the Tucson metro area. Heavily traveled roads were also closed which included Oracle, 22nd, Swan, and Kino Parkway.

This storm system that brought snow to the valley floor originated over the Gulf of Alaska. By the 29th, the low pressure system dropped down over southern California and broke into two pieces. The cold core passed over norther Arizona, while the primary low passed over the Arizona-Sonora border. On the 30th, the 1000-500 mb thicknesses dropped to 5250 m and the 700 mb temperatures dropped to -15 degrees Celsius. In the mountains above 4000 feet, accumulations were heavier especially on the south facing slopes due 700 mb winds of 30 to 40 knots. More significant accumulations were unrealized at the valley floor due to freezing levels at 5000 feet and wetbulb zero at 4000 feet.

KENTUCKY, Northern

Robertson County

Countywide

24	**0340EST**	**0**	**0**		**Flash Flood**
	0415EST				

Swift moving water covered several main roads throughout the county. Creeks were rising quickly, and local law enforcement had at least one evacuation.

KYZ099>100 — **Mason - Lewis**

24	**0525EST**	**0**	**0**		**Flood**
	0730EST				

Two county roads were closed due to high water.

Owen County

Monterey

24	**0528EST**	**0**	**0**		**Flash Flood**
	0615EST				

Several roads were flooded with swift moving water in and around town.

OHIO, Southwest

OHZ079-081-088 — **Brown - Adams - Scioto**

24	**0619EST**	**0**	**0**		**Flood**
	0900EST				

Numerous roads were closed across the county due to high water.

Reference Notes:

Fatality Location Abbreviations:

BF	Ball Field	MH	Mobile Home
BO	Boating	OT	Other
BU	Business	OU	Outside/Open Areas
CA	Camping	PH	Permanent Home
EQ	Heavy Equipment/Construction	SC	School
GF	Golfing	TE	Telephone
IW	In Water	UT	Under Tree
LS	Long Span Roof	VE	Vehicle

List of Acronyms:

WCM	- Warning Coordination Meteorologist
NWS	- National Weather Service
NOAA	- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
DST	- Daylight Savings Time
LST	- Local Standard Time
LDT	- Local Daylight Time

Other Notes:

When listing wind speed values under "Character of Storm", ex. High Wind (G81), the "*G*" indicates a "*Gust*" which is a peak 5-second averaged wind speed in Knots (kts). 1 kt. = 1.152 mph.

When listing hail size under "Character of Storm", ex. Hail (2.25), the hail size is given in inches and hundredths of inches.

When listing property and crop damage, the figures indicated are the best guess made by the NWS from the available sources of information at the time of the printing.

The Saffir-Simpson Scale

Category One Hurricane:

Winds 74-95 mph (64-82 kt or 119-153 kph). Storm surge generally 4-5 ft above normal. No real damage to building structures. Damage primarily to unanchored mobile homes, shrubbery, and trees. Some damage to poorly constructed signs. Also, some coastal road flooding and minor pier damage.

Category Two Hurricane:

Winds 96-110 mph (83-95 kt or 154-177 kph). Storm surge generally 6-8 feet above normal. Some roofing material, door, and window damage of buildings. Considerable damage to shrubbery and trees with some trees blown down. Considerable damage to mobile homes, poorly constructed signs, and piers. Coastal and low-lying escape routes flood 2-4 hours before arrival of the hurricane center. Small craft in unprotected anchorages break moorings.

Category Three Hurricane:

Winds 111-130 mph (96-113 kt or 178-209 kph). Storm surge generally 9-12 ft above normal. Some structural damage to small residences and utility buildings with a minor amount of curtainwall failures. Damage to shrubbery and trees with foliage blown off trees and large tress blown down. Mobile homes and poorly constructed signs are destroyed. Low-lying escape routes are cut by rising water 3-5 hours before arrival of the hurricane center. Flooding near the coast destroys smaller structures with larger structures damaged by battering of floating debris. Terrain continuously lower than 5 ft above mean sea level may be flooded inland 8 miles (13 km) or more. Evacuation of low-lying residences with several blocks of the shoreline may be required.

Category Four Hurricane:

Winds 131-155 mph (114-135 kt or 210-249 kph). Storm surge generally 13-18 ft above normal. More extensive curtainwall failures with some complete roof structure failures on small residences. Shrubs, trees, and all signs are blown down. Complete destruction of mobile homes. Extensive damage to doors and windows. Low-lying escape routes may be cut by rising water 3-5 hours before arrival of the hurricane center. Major damage to lower floors of structures near the shore. Terrain lower than 10 ft above sea level may be flooded requiring massive evacuation of residential areas as far inland as 6 miles (10 km).

Category Five Hurricane:

Winds greater than 155 mph (135 kt or 249 kph). Storm surge generally greater than 18 ft above normal. Complete roof failure on many residences and industrial buildings. Some complete building failures with small utility buildings blown over or away. All shrubs, trees, and signs blown down. Complete destructon of mobile homes. Severe and extensive window and door damage. Low-lying escape routes are cut by rising water 3-5 hours before arrival of the hurricane center. Major damage to lower floors of all structures located less than 15 ft above sea level and within 500 yards of the shoreline. Massive evacuation of residential areas on low ground within 5-10 miles (8-16 km) of the shoreline may be required.

The Fujita Scale

F-Scale	Intensity	Wind Speed (mph)	Typical Damage
F0	Gale Tornado	40 - 72	Some damage to chimneys; breaks branches off trees; pushes over shallow-rooted trees; damages sign boards.
F1	Moderate	73 - 112	The lower limit is the beginning of hurricane wind speed; peels surface off roofs; mobile homes pushed off foundations or overturned; moving autos pushed off the roads; attached garages may be destroyed.
F2	Significant	113 - 157	Considerable damage. Roofs torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; boxcars pushed over; large trees snapped or uprooted; light object missiles generated.
F3	Severe	158 - 206	Roof and some walls torn off well constructed houses; trains overturned; most trees in fores uprooted
F4	Devastating	207 - 260	Well-constructed houses leveled; structures with weak foundations blown off some distance; cars thrown and large missiles generated.
F5	Incredible	261 - 318	Strong frame houses lifted off foundations and carried considerable distances to disintegrate; automobile sized missiles fly through the air in excess of 100 meters; trees debarked; steel re-inforced concrete structures badly damaged.
F6	Inconceivable	319 - 379	These winds are very unlikely. The small area of damage they might produce would probably not be recognizable along with the mess produced by F4 and F5 wind that would surround the F6 winds.

* From the Journal of Atmospheric Science, August 1981, p. 1517-1519

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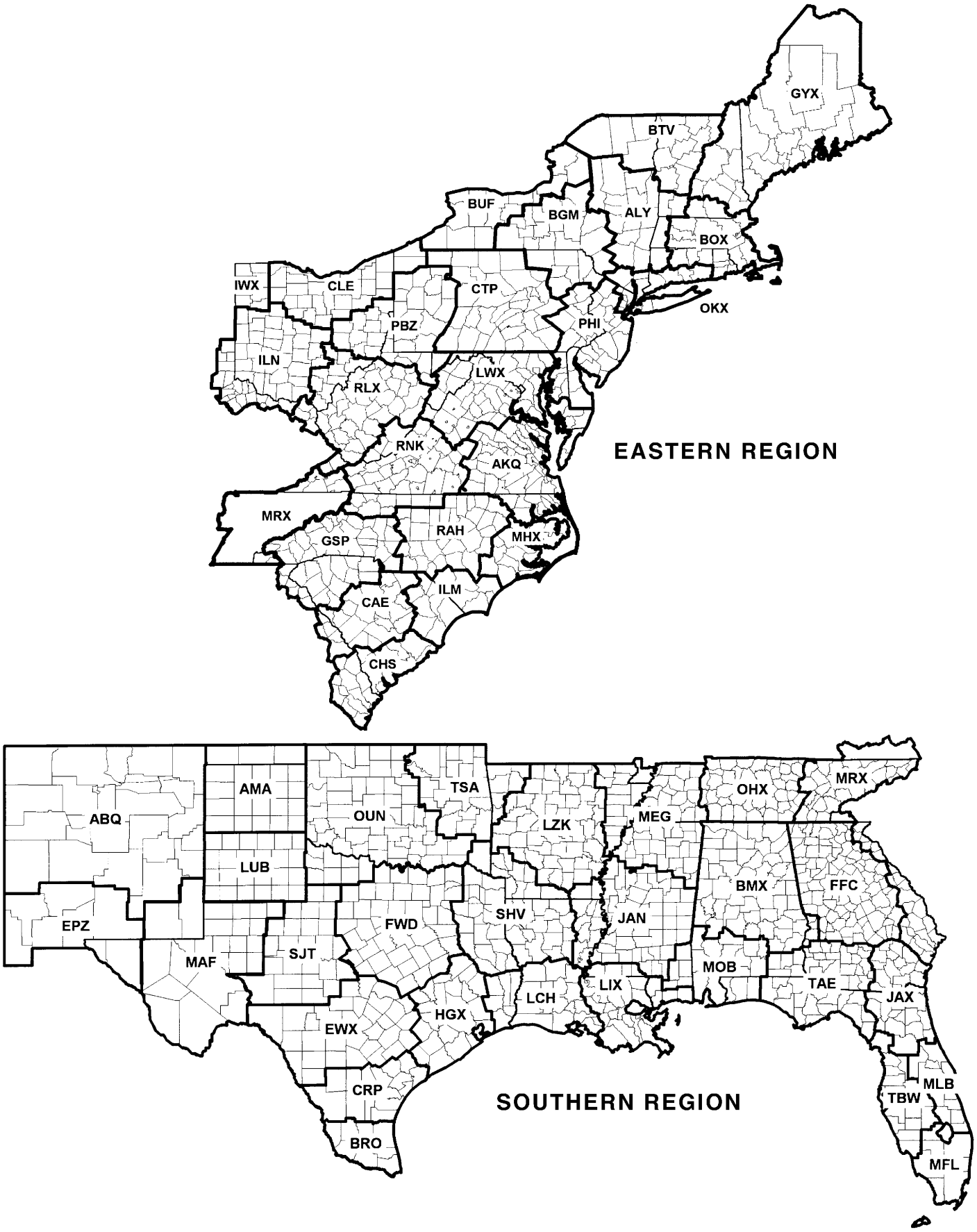

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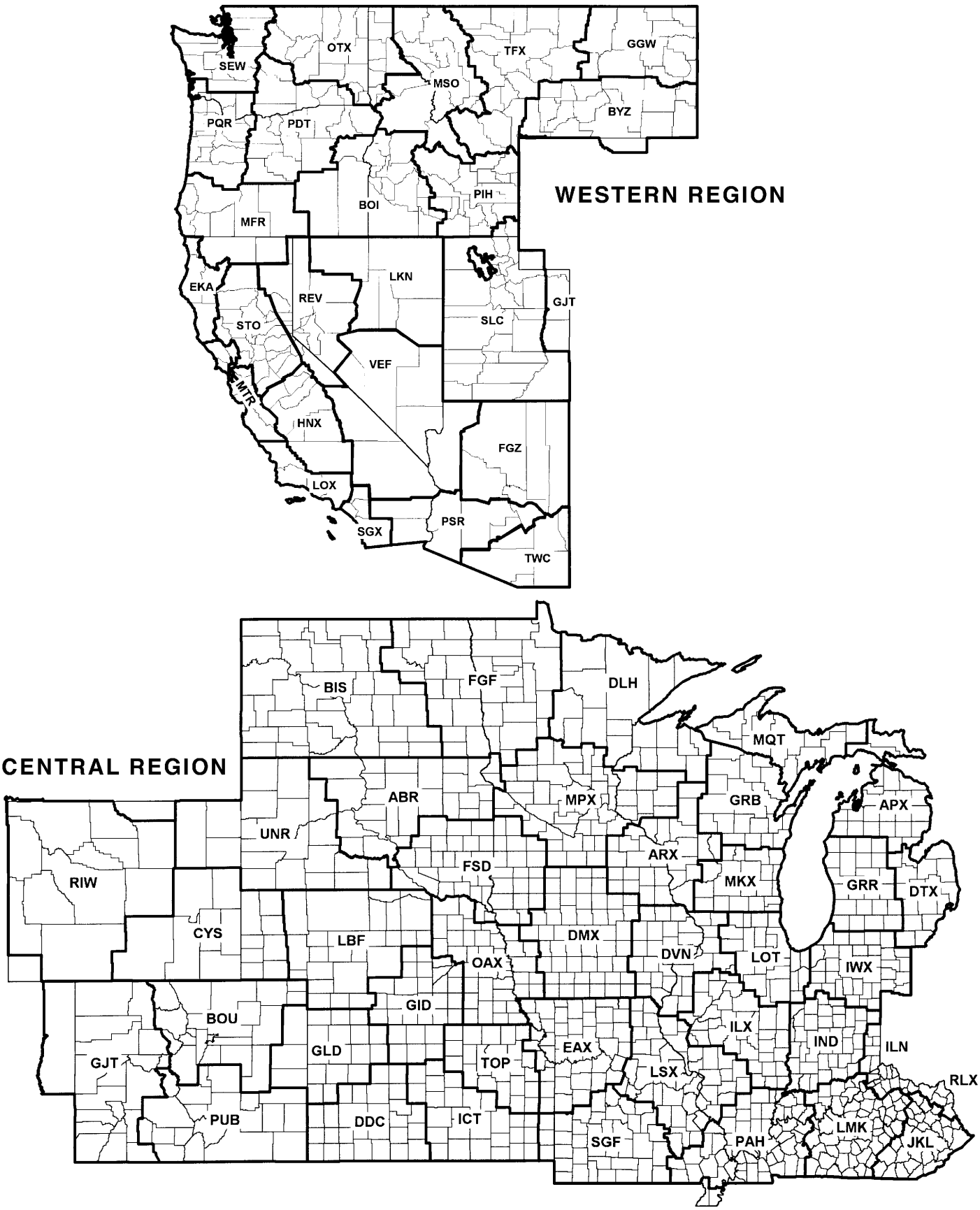

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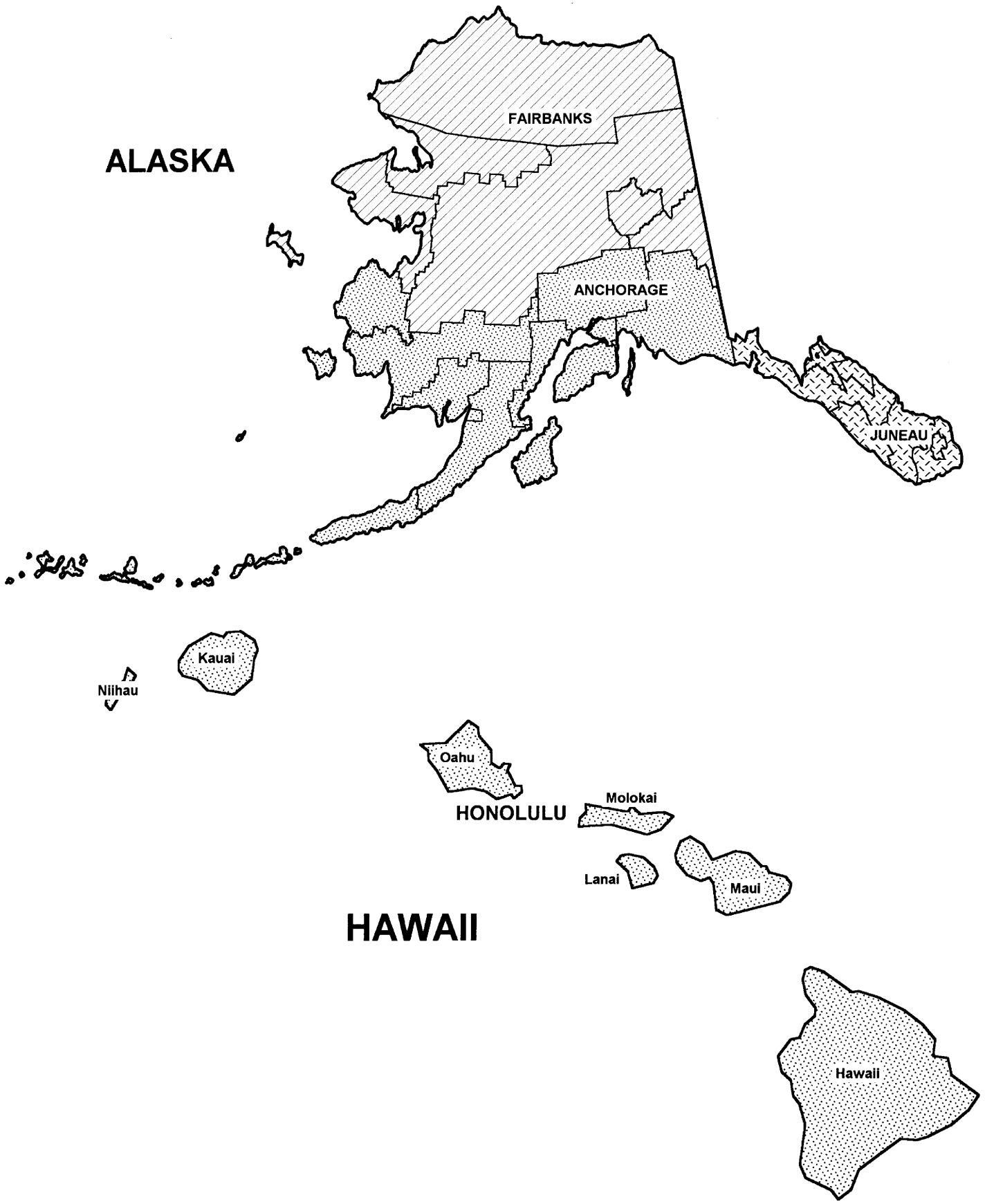

These and other publications are available from the National Climatic Data Center

Hourly Precipitation Data
This publication contains hourly precipitation amounts obtained from recording rain gages located at National Weather Service, Federal Aviation Administration, and cooperative observer stations. Published data are displayed in inches and tenths or inches and hundredths at local standard time. **HPD** includes maximum precipitation for nine (9) time periods from 15 minutes to 24 hours, for selected stations.

Climatological Data
Monthly editions contain station daily maximum and minimum temperatures and precipitation. Some stations provide daily snowfall, snow depth, evaporation, and soil temperature data. Each edition also contains monthly summaries for heating and cooling degree days (65 degree F base). The July issue contains a recap of monthly heating degree days and snow data for the preceding July though June.

The Annual issue contains monthly and annual averages of temperature, precipitation, temperature extremes, freeze data, soil temperatures, evaporation, and a recap of monthly cooling degree days.

Storm Data
Monthly issues contain a chronological listing, by states, of occurrences of storms and unusual weather phenomena. Reports contain information on storm paths, deaths, injuries, and property damage. An ''Outstanding storms of the month'' section highlights severe weather events with photographs, illustrations, and narratives. The December issue includes annual tornado, lightning, flash flood, and tropical cyclone summaries.

Monthly Climatic Data for the World
This publication contains monthly means for temperature, pressure, precipitation, vapor pressure, and sunshine for approximately 2,000 surface data collection stations worldwide and monthly mean upper air temperatures, dew point depressions, and wind velocities for approximately 500 observing sites.

Local Climatological Data
LCD publications summarize temperature, relative humidity, precipitation, cloudiness, wind speed and direction observations for severalhundred cities in the U.S. and its territories. Each monthly publication also containes the 3 hourly weather observations for that month and an hourly summary of precipitation. Annual **LCD** publications contain a summary of the past calendar year as well as historical averages and extremes.

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